WEST Search History

Hide Items | Restore | Clear | Cancel

DATE: Wednesday, January 10, 2007

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
	DB=PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
☐	L22	l21 and (propionate or propionate ester.CLM.)	63
☐	L21	l20 and (saponific$ or acidif$ or transesterif$.CLM.)	78
☐	L20	l17 and (ring closing or ring closure or cycliz$ or cyclis$.CLM.)	129
☐	L19	l17 and l18	3
☐	L18	glycidyl lactate or glycolate.CLM.	621
☐	L17	l16 and (boron trifluoride or BF3 or acid catalyst or acidic catalyst or mineral acid or solid acid.CLM.)	859
☐	L16	l15 and (aldol or condens$ or coupl$.CLM.)	4378
☐	L15	l13 and l14	6618
☐	L14	epoxide or epoxy compound or ethylene oxide or diethylene oxide.CLM.	43827
☐	L13	lactic acid derivative or lactic acid ester or lactate or lactate ester or $dioxanone.CLM.	28057
	DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
☐	L12	l11 and (saponific$ or acidif$ or transesterif$)	45
☐	L11	l7 and (ring closing or ring closure or cyclis$ or cycliz$)	72
☐	L10	l9 and (propionate or propionate ester)	135
☐	L9	l8 and (saponific$ or acidif$ or transesterif$)	207
☐	L8	l5 and (ring closing or ring closure or cycliz$ or cyclis$)	361
☐	L7	l5 and l6	418
☐	L6	glycidyl lactate or glycolate	22380
☐	L5	l4 and (boron trifluoride or BF3 or acid catalyst or acidic catalyst or mineral acid or solid acid)	2466
☐	L4	l3 and (aldol or condens$ or coupl$)	12206
☐	L3	l1 and l2	16291
☐	L2	epoxide or epoxy compound or ethylene oxide or diethylene oxide	247772
☐	L1	lactic acid derivative or lactic acid ester or lactate or lactate ester or $dioxanone	83061

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

```
=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:12:57 ON 10 JAN 2007)

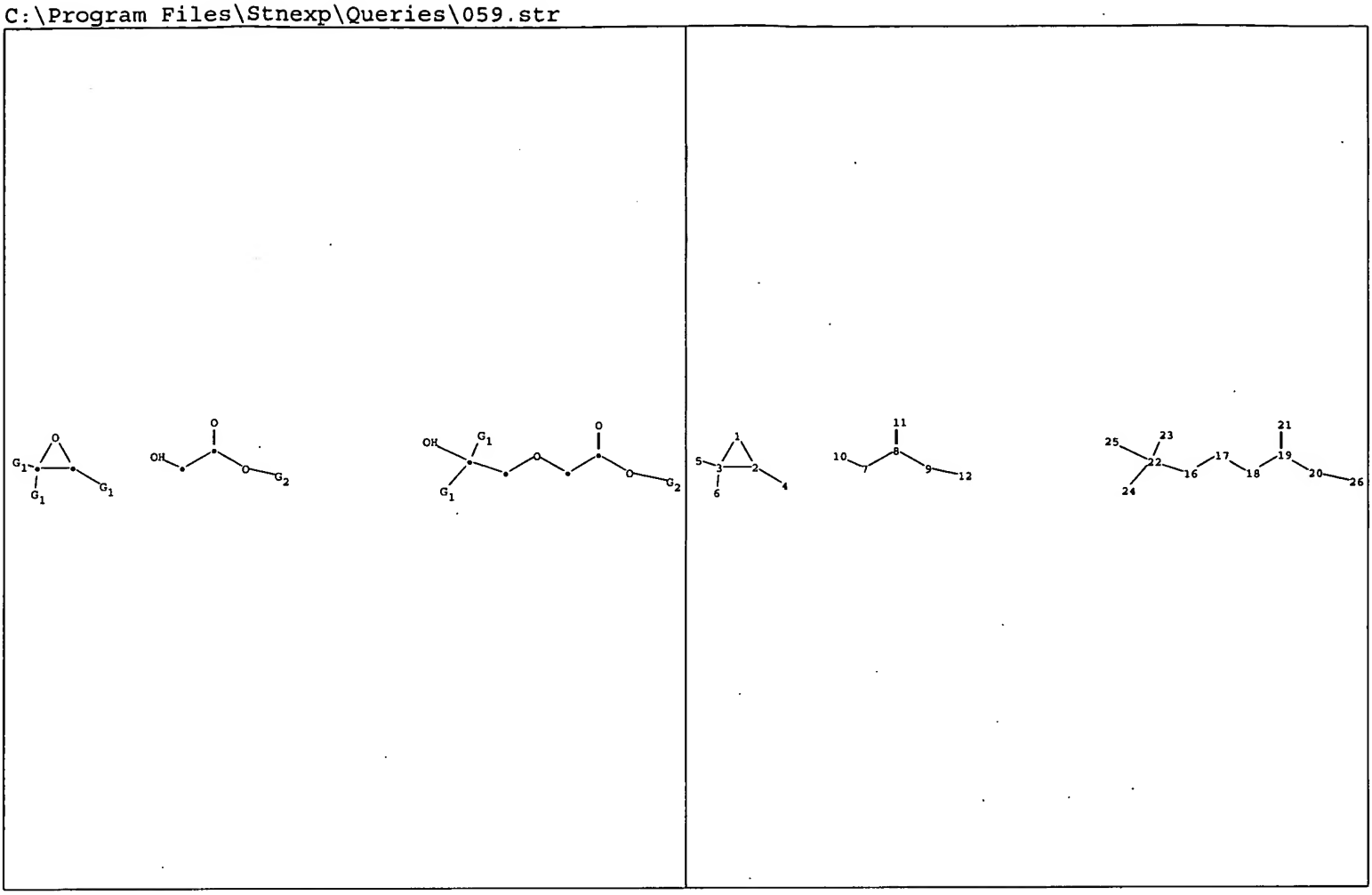
     FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 13:13:13 ON 10 JAN 2007
L1                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2              0 S L1
L3              1 S L1 FULL

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:14:17 ON 10 JAN 2007
L4                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L5              5 S L4
L6            610 S L4 FULL
L7                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L8              3 S L7
L9            678 S L7 FULL

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, CHEMCATS' ENTERED AT 13:18:44 ON 10 JAN 2007
L10           957 S L6
L11           431 S L9
L12            33 S L10 AND L11
L13             5 S L5

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, HCAOLD, USPATFULL, EPFULL' ENTERED AT 13:32:59 ON 10 JAN
     2007
L14      174863 S LACTIC ACID DERIVATIVE OR LACTIC ACID ESTER? OR ?LACTATE OR L
L15        5876 S L14 AND (EPOXIDE OR EPOXY COMPOUND OR ?OXIRANE)
L16        4695 S L15 AND (COUPL? OR CONDENS?)
L17        1038 S L16 AND (BORON TRIFLUORIDE OR BF3 OR ACID CATALYST OR MINERAL
L18           2 S GLYCIDYL LACTATE
L19         167 S L17 AND (RING CLOSING OR RING CLOSURE OR CYCLIZ? OR CYCLIS?)
L20          98 S L19 AND (SAPONIFIC? OR ACIDIFI? OR TRANSESTERIF?)
L21          62 S L20 AND (?PROPIONATE OR ?PROPIONATE ESTER)
L22          12 S L21 AND (FRAGRANCE OR FLAVOR OR FLAVOUR OR ORGANOLEPTIC)
```

C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\059.str



chain nodes :
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
ring nodes :
1 2 3
chain bonds :
2-4 3-5 3-6 7-8 7-10 8-9 8-11 9-12 16-17 16-22 17-18 18-19 19-20 19-21
20-26 22-23 22-24 22-25
ring bonds :
1-2 1-3 2-3
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-3 2-3 2-4 3-5 3-6 7-10 8-9 8-11 9-12 16-17 17-18 19-20 19-21 20-26
22-23 22-24 22-25
exact bonds :
7-8 16-22 18-19

G1:H,MeO,EtO,n-PrO,i-PrO,PhO,Cb,Ak

G2:Cb,Ak,PhO

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS
11:CLASS 12:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS
23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 26:CLASS
fragments assigned product role:
containing 16
fragments assigned reactant/reagent role:
containing 1
containing 7

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:13:42 FILE 'CASREACT'
SCREENING COMPLETE - 5051 REACTIONS TO VERIFY FROM 321 DOCUMENTS

99.0% DONE 5000 VERIFIED 0 HIT RXNS 0 DOCS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED VERIFICATIONS: 96774 TO 105266
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1 (0 REACTIONS)

=> s l1 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:13:49 FILE 'CASREACT'
SCREENING COMPLETE - 101448 REACTIONS TO VERIFY FROM 6314 DOCUMENTS

100.0% DONE 101448 VERIFIED 1 HIT RXNS 1 DOCS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.18

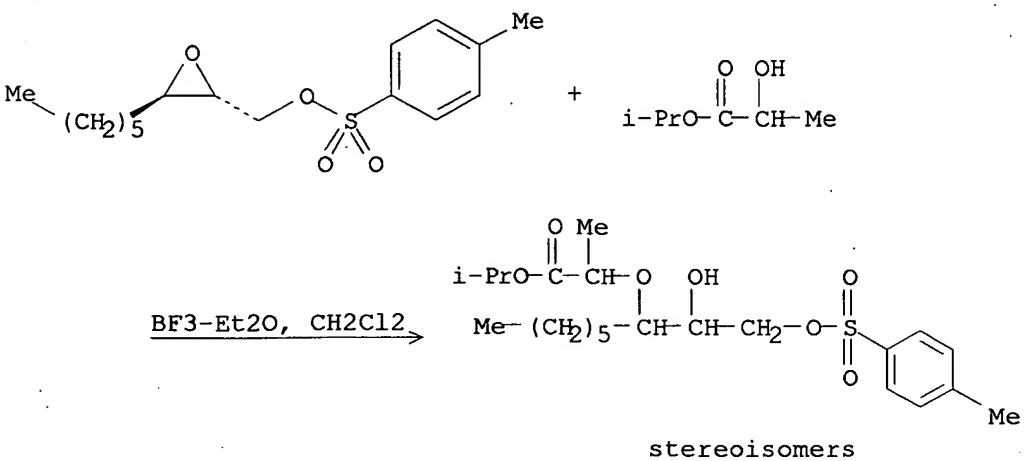
L3 1 SEA SSS FUL L1 (1 REACTIONS)

=> d scan

L3 1 ANSWERS CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Synthesis of acyclic, multifunctionalized α,α'-disecondary ethers with full control of chemo-, regio- and enantioselectivity

RX(7) OF 40



stereoisomers

NOTE: stereoselective, regioselective, chemoselective, CHCl3/solvent can be also used, 40% overall yield

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST | 114.00 | 114.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:14:17 ON 10 JAN 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 9 JAN 2007 HIGHEST RN 917076-17-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 9 JAN 2007 HIGHEST RN 917076-17-6

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

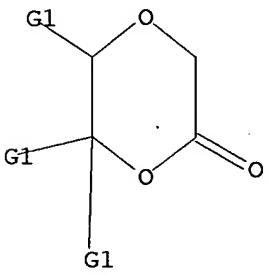
REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\059-2.str

L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d
L4 HAS NO ANSWERS
L4 STR



G1 H,MeO,EtO,n-PrO,i-PrO,PhO,Cb,Ak

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l4
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:14:36 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 5433 TO ITERATE

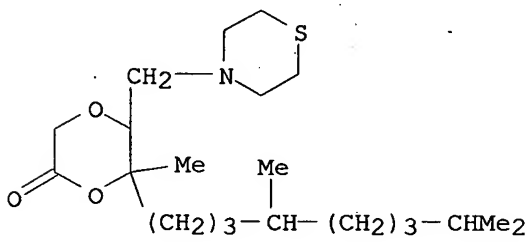
36.8% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 5 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 104241 TO 113079
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 50 TO 492

L5 5 SEA SSS SAM L4

=> d scan

L5 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 6-(4,8-dimethylnonyl)-6-methyl-5-(4-thiomorpholinylmethyl)- (9CI)
MF C21 H39 N O3 S

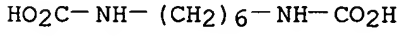


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

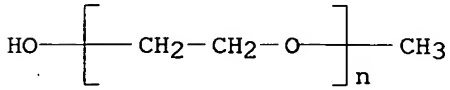
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):4

L5 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN 1,4-Dioxane-2,5-dione, 3,6-dimethyl-, polymer with 1,4-dioxan-2-one, 1,6-hexanediylbis[carbamate], ester with α-methyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (2:1:2), block (9CI)
MF C8 H16 N2 O4 . 2 (C6 H8 O4 . C4 H6 O3)x . 2 (C2 H4 O)n C H4 O

CM 1

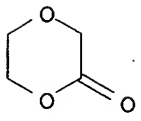


CM 2

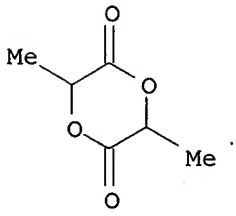


CM 3

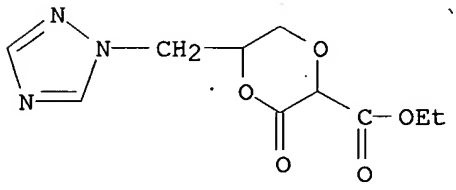
CM 4



CM 5

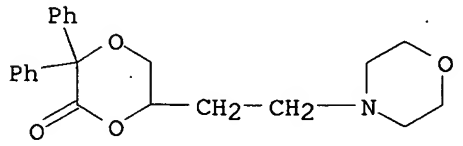


L5 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN 1,4-Dioxane-2-carboxylic acid, 3-oxo-5-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C10 H13 N3 O5



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

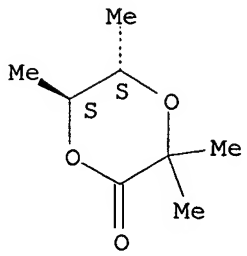
L5 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN p-Dioxan-2-one, 6-(2-morpholinoethyl)-3,3-diphenyl-, hydrochloride (8CI)
MF C22 H25 N O4 . Cl H



● HCl

L5 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 3,3,5,6-tetramethyl-, trans- (9CI)
MF C8 H14 O3

Relative stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> s l4 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:14:52 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 108902 TO ITERATE

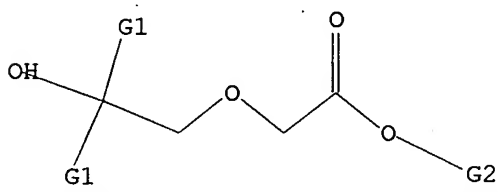
100.0% PROCESSED 108902 ITERATIONS 610 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

L6 610 SEA SSS FUL L4

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\059-3.str

L7 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d
L7 HAS NO ANSWERS
L7 STR



G1 H,MeO,EtO,n-PrO,i-PrO,PhO,Cb,Ak
G2 Cb,Ak,Ph

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l7
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:17:22 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 42754 TO ITERATE

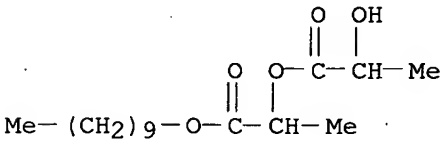
4.7% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 3 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 842734 TO 867426
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 802 TO 1762

L8 3 SEA SSS SAM L7

=> d scan

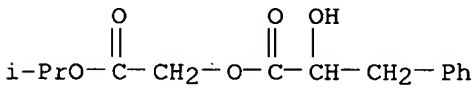
L8 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, 2-(decyloxy)-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI)
MF C16 H30 O5



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):2

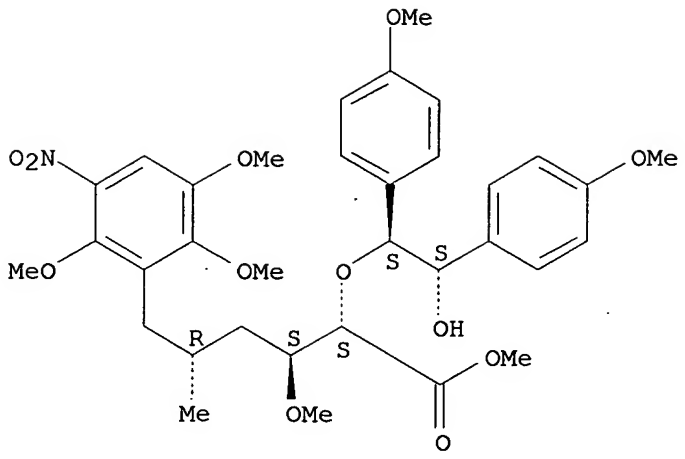
L8 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-hydroxy-, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI)
MF C14 H18 O5



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L8 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN Benzenehexanoic acid, α-[(1S,2S)-2-hydroxy-1,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)ethoxy]-β,2,3,6-tetramethoxy-δ-methyl-5-nitro-, methyl ester, (αS,βS,δR)- (9CI)
MF C34 H43 N O12

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> s l7 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:18:18 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 854936 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 854936 ITERATIONS 678 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.11

L9 678 SEA SSS FUL L7

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:12:57 ON 10 JAN 2007)

FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 13:13:13 ON 10 JAN 2007
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 0 S L1
L3 1 S L1 FULL

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:14:17 ON 10 JAN 2007
L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L5 5 S L4
L6 610 S L4 FULL
L7 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L8 3 S L7
L9 678 S L7 FULL

=> file hcaplus chemcat
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 346.45 460.66

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:18:44 ON 10 JAN 2007
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FILE 'CHEMCATS' ENTERED AT 13:18:44 ON 10 JAN 2007

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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=> s l6
L10 957 L6

=> s l9
L11 431 L9

=> s l10 and l11
L12 33 L10 AND L11

=> d 1-33 ibib abs hitstr

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1085200 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:397958
TITLE: Poly(tetrahydrofuran)/poly(p-dioxanone) triblock copolymer
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Yuzhong; Zhou, Yufang; Yang, Keke; Wang, Xiuli; Chen, Sichong; Zhou, Xi; Ding, Songdong; Wu, Gang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sichuan University, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 8pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1844191	A	20061011	CN 2006-10020483	20060314
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2006-10020483	20060314

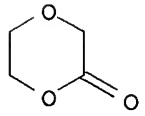
AB Title triblock copolymer with the repetitive structure unit on top of page 2 is prepared by feeding poly(tetrahydrofuran) with mol.wt 500-5000 in reactor, adding catalyst under the protection of inert gas, heating to 60-100°, stirring for 10-50 min, adding p-dioxanone monomer, stirring and reacting at 60-100° for 24-72 h. The obtained triblock copolymer can be used to prepare cyclodextrin clathrate compound, surgical sutures, thin film, sheets, tubes and pipes, plates, foam materials, adhesives, non-woven fabrics degradable materials.

IT 898539-85-0P 898539-86-1P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and application of polytetrahydrofuran/polyp-dioxanone triblock copolymer)

RN 898539-85-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, polymer with tetrahydrofuran, triblock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3041-16-5
CMF C4 H6 O3

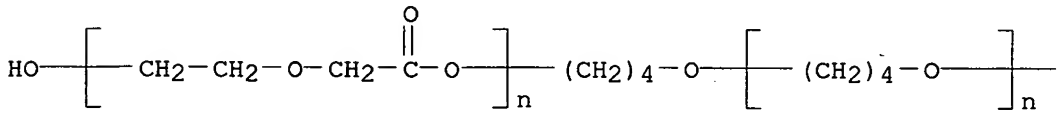


CM 2

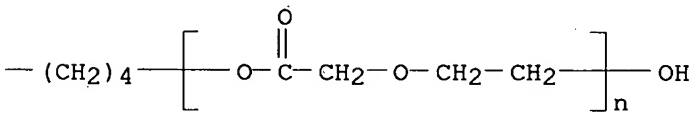
CRN 109-99-9
CMF C4 H8 O

RN 898539-86-1 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)oxy-1,2-ethanediyl], α-(4-hydroxybutyl)-ω-hydroxy-, α-ether with α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl) (2:1), triblock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L12 ANSWER 2 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:922849 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:471949
TITLE: ABA triblock copolymers from poly(p-dioxanone) and poly(ethylene glycol)
AUTHOR(S): Yang, Ke-Ke; Zheng, Li; Wang, Yu-Zhong; Zeng, Jian-Bing; Wang, Xiu-Li; Chen, Si-Chong; Zeng, Qiang; Li, Bin
CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Degradable and Flame-Retardant Polymeric Materials, College of Chemistry, Sichuan University, Chengdu, 610064, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Journal of Applied Polymer Science (2006), 102(2), 1092-1097
CODEN: JAPNAB; ISSN: 0021-8995
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Poly(p-dioxanone)-poly(ethylene glycol)-poly (p-dioxanone) ABA triblock copolymers (PEDO) were synthesized by ring-opening polymerization from p-dioxanone using poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG) with different mol. wts. as macroinitiators in N2 atmosphere. The copolymer was characterized by 1H NMR spectroscope. The thermal behavior, crystallization, and thermal stability of these copolymers were investigated by differential scanning calorimetry and thermogravimetric measurements. The water absorption of these copolymers was also measured. The results indicated that the content and length of PEG chain have a greater effect on the properties of copolymers. This kind of biodegradable copolymer will find a potential application in

biomedical materials.

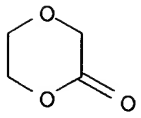
IT 29223-92-5, p-Dioxanone homopolymer
RL: PRP (Properties)
(synthesis and characterization of polyethylene oxide-initiated p-dioxanone triblock copolymer)

RN 29223-92-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3041-16-5
CMF C4 H6 O3

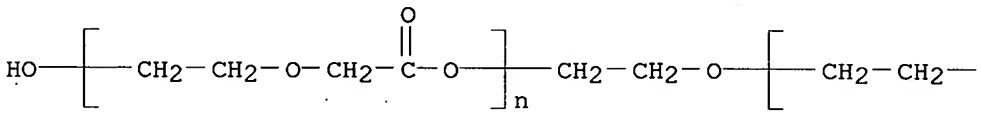


IT 519179-94-3P 837407-65-5P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis and characterization of polyethylene oxide-initiated p-dioxanone triblock copolymer)

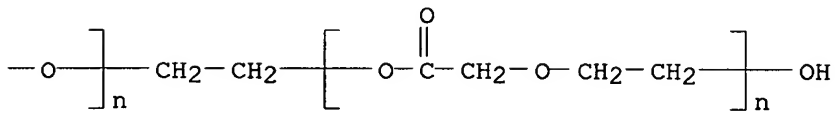
RN 519179-94-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)oxy-1,2-ethanediyl], α-(2-hydroxyethyl)-ω-hydroxy-, α,α'-ether with α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

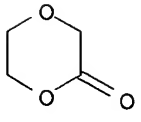


RN 837407-65-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, polymer with oxirane, triblock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3041-16-5
CMF C4 H6 O3



CM 2

CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:473183 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:146122
TITLE: Synthesis of block copolymers of poly(p-dioxanone) block poly(tetrahydrofuran)
AUTHOR(S): Zhou, Yu-Fang; Yang, Ke-Ke; Wang, Yu-Zhong; Wang, Xiu-Li
CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Degradable and Flame-Retardant Polymeric Materials, College of Chemistry, Sichuan University, Chengdu, 610064, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Polymer Bulletin (Heidelberg, Germany) (2006), 57(2), 151-156
CODEN: POBUDR; ISSN: 0170-0839
PUBLISHER: Springer
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

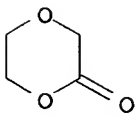
AB The triblock copolymers of poly(p-dioxanone)-b-poly(tetrahydrofuran)-b-poly(p-dioxanone) were synthesized by ring-opening polymerization of p-dioxanone in the presence of dihydroxyl poly(tetrahydrofuran)(PTHF) using stannous octoate (SnOct2) as a catalyst. The effects of feed ratio, reaction time and reaction temperature on the copolymn. were investigated. It was found that the optimal reaction temperature and time were 80 °C and 42 h, resp., and the molar ratio of p-dioxanone/SnOct2 (PDO/cat.) had little influence on the inherent viscosity of the copolymers. The triblock copolymers were characterized by various anal. techniques such as 1H-NMR and DSC.

IT 898539-85-0P, p-Dioxanone-THF triblock copolymer
898539-86-1P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis of triblock poly(p-dioxanone)-poly(tetrahydrofuran) copolymer)

RN 898539-85-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, polymer with tetrahydrofuran, triblock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3041-16-5
CMF C4 H6 O3

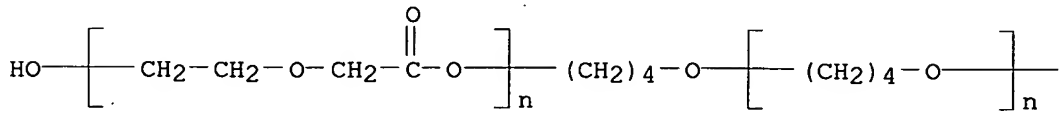


CM 2

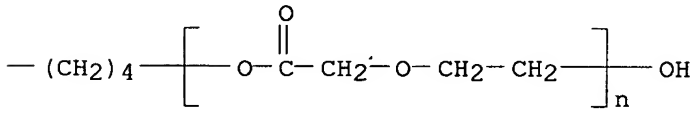
CRN 109-99-9
CMF C4 H8 O

RN 898539-86-1 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)oxy-1,2-ethanediyl], α-(4-hydroxybutyl)-ω-hydroxy-, α-ether with α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl) (2:1), triblock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:538790 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:230322
TITLE: Preparation of Hyperbranched Aliphatic Polyester Derived from Functionalized 1,4-Dioxan-2-one
AUTHOR(S): Yu, Xiang-Hua; Feng, Jun; Zhuo, Ren-Xi
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Material Science and Engineering, Wuhan Institute of Chemical Technology, and Key Laboratory of Biomedical Polymers (The Ministry of Education), Department of Chemistry, Wuhan University, Wuhan, 430072, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Macromolecules (2005), 38(15), 6244-6247
CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

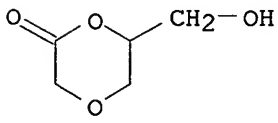
AB This paper first describes the synthesis of 6-hydroxymethyl-1,4-dioxan-2-one (HDON) designed for the preparation of hyperbranched polymers by self-condensing ring-opening polymerization A larger number of hydroxyl groups at the side chains of this hyperbranched polyester allow further surface modification and facilitate covalent prodrug attachment.

IT 862736-42-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(hyperbranched; synthesis and self-condensing ring-opening polymerization of hydroxymethyldioxanone yielding polyhydroxy-containing hyperbranched aliphatic polyester)

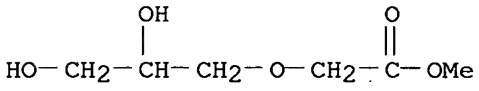
RN 862736-42-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 6-(hydroxymethyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

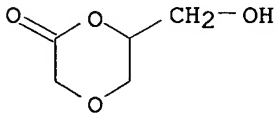
CRN 112165-62-5
CMF C5 H8 O4



IT 862736-43-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(model compound; synthesis and self-condensing ring-opening polymerization of
hydroxymethyldioxanone yielding polyhydroxy-containing hyperbranched aliphatic
polyester)
RN 862736-43-4 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (2,3-dihydroxypropoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 112165-62-5P, 6-Hydroxymethyl-1,4-dioxan-2-one
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and self-condensing ring-opening polymerization of
hydroxymethyldioxanone yielding polyhydroxy-containing hyperbranched aliphatic
polyester)
RN 112165-62-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 6-(hydroxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:758879 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:395723
TITLE: Total Synthesis of (+)-Geldanamycin and (-)-o-Quinogeldanamycin: Asymmetric Glycolate Aldol Reactions and Biological Evaluation
AUTHOR(S): Andrus, Merritt B.; Meredith, Erik L.; Hicken, Erik J.; Simmons, Bryon L.; Glancey, Russell R.; Ma, Wei
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT, 84602-5700, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (2003), 68(21), 8162-8169

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:395723
GI

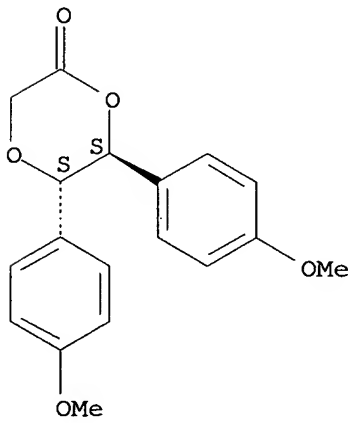
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The total synthesis of (+)-geldanamycin (GA), following a linear route, has been completed using a demethylative quinone-forming reaction as the last step. Key steps include the use of two new asym. boron glycolate aldol reactions. To set the anti-C11,12 hydroxymethoxy functionality, (S,S)-5,6-bis-(4-methoxyphenyl)dioxanone was used. Methylglycolate derived from norephedrine I set the C6,7 methoxyurethane stereochem. The quinone formation step using nitric acid gave the non-natural o-quino-GA product II 10:1 over geldanamycin. Other known oxidants gave an unusual azaquinone product III. O-Quino-GA II binds Hsp90 with good affinity but is less cytotoxic compared to GA.

IT 326606-11-5P 326606-16-0P 326606-26-2P
474410-93-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(total synthesis of (+)-geldanamycin and (-)-ortho-quinogeldanamycin via asym. boron glycolate aldol reactions and their cytotoxicity against SKBr3 human cancer cells)

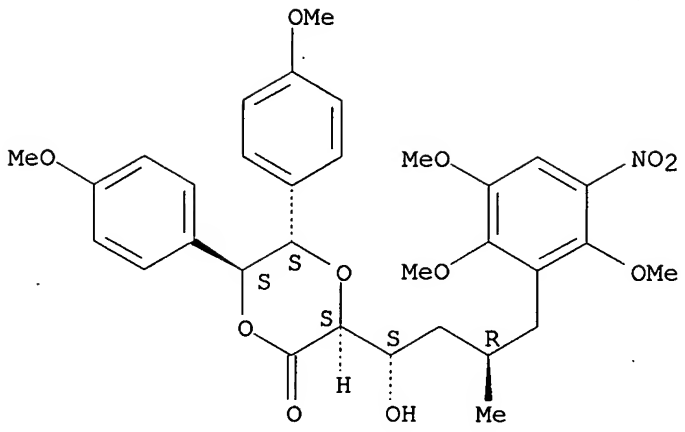
RN 326606-11-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 5,6-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, (5S,6S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



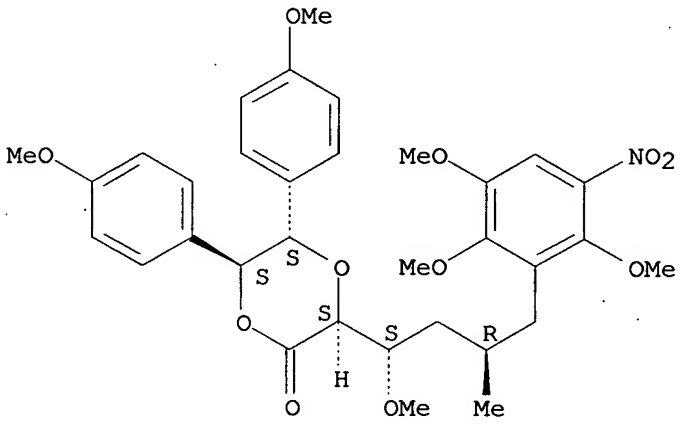
RN 326606-16-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 3-[(1S,3R)-1-hydroxy-3-methyl-4-(2,3,6-trimethoxy-5-nitrophenyl)butyl]-5,6-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, (3S,5S,6S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



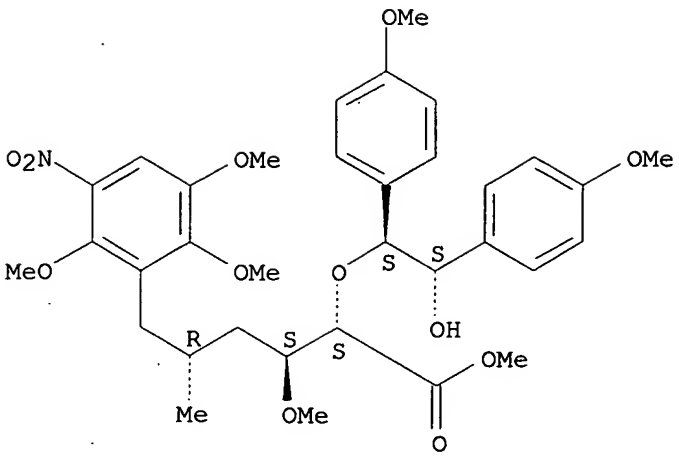
RN 326606-26-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 3-[(1S,3R)-1-methoxy-3-methyl-4-(2,3,6-trimethoxy-5-nitrophenyl)butyl]-5,6-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, (3S,5S,6S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 474410-93-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenehexanoic acid, α-[(1S,2S)-2-hydroxy-1,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)ethoxy]-β,2,3,6-tetramethoxy-δ-methyl-5-nitro-, methyl ester, (αS,βS,δR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

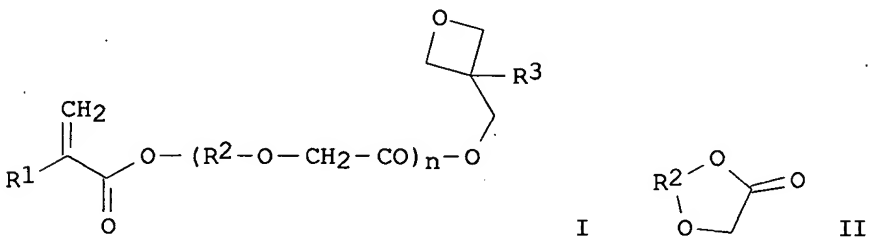


REFERENCE COUNT: 78 THERE ARE 78 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:368907 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:369365
TITLE: Oxetane-containing (meth)acrylate esters, their manufacture, and their use as dental monomers and monomers for grafting polyolefins
INVENTOR(S): Miyazaki, Kazuhisa; Ota, Seiji; Akie, Hideyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003137878	A	20030514	JP 2001-332394	20011030
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-332394	20011030

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:369365
GI



I II

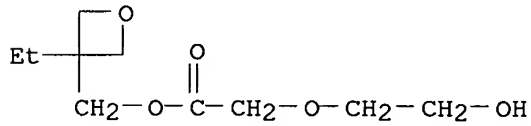
AB Title esters I [R1 = H, Me; R2 = (ether bond-containing) linear or branched alkylene; R3 = linear alkyl; n = 1-4], useful for coatings and adhesives as well, are manufactured by ring-cleavage esterification of lactones II (R2 = same as above) with 3-alkyl-3-hydroxymethyloxetane in the presence of base catalysts, followed by esterification of the resulting products with (meth)acryloyl halide. Thus, 1,4-dioxan-2-one was reacted with 3-ethyl-3-hydroxymethyloxetane in the presence of K2CO3 to give 28%

3-ethyl-3-oxetanylmethyl 2-hydroxyethoxyacetate, which was esterified with acryloyl chloride to give 40% 3-ethyl-3-oxetanylmethyl 2-acryloxyethoxyacetate.

IT 524067-99-0P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(manufacture of oxetane-containing (meth)acrylate esters for dental materials,
coatings, adhesives, and grafting of polyolefins)

RN 524067-99-0 HCAPLUS

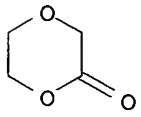
CN Acetic acid, (2-hydroxyethoxy)-, (3-ethyl-3-oxetanyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 3041-16-5, 1,4-Dioxan-2-one
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(manufacture of oxetane-containing (meth)acrylate esters for dental materials,
coatings, adhesives, and grafting of polyolefins)

RN 3041-16-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L12 ANSWER 7 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:134330 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:354347

TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of ABA type tri-block copolymers derived from p-dioxanone, L-lactide and poly(ethylene glycol)

AUTHOR(S): Bhattarai, Narayan; Kim, Hak Yong; Lee, Douk Rae; Park, Soo-Jin

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Advanced Organic Materials Engineering, Chonbuk National University, Chon-ju, 561-756, S. Korea

SOURCE: Polymer International (2003), 52(1), 6-14
CODEN: PLYIEI; ISSN: 0959-8103

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A series of triblock co-polymers, consisting of a poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG) central block joined to 2 blocks of random p-dioxanone-co-L-lactide copolymers were synthesized by ring-opening polymerization of p-dioxanone (PDO) and L-lactide (LLA) initiated by PEG in the presence of stannous 2-ethylhexanoate catalyst. The resulting copolymers were characterized by various techniques including 1H and 13C NMR and FTIR spectroscopies, gel permeation chromatog., inherent viscosity, wide-angle x-ray diffractometry (WAXD), and differential scanning calorimetry (DSC). The conversion of PDO and L-lactide into the polymer was studied various mole ratios and at different polymerization temperature from 1H NMR spectra. Results of WAXD and DSC

showed that the crystallinity of PEG macroinitiator was greatly influenced by the composition of PDO and L-lactide in the copolymer. The triblock copolymers with low mol. weight were soluble in water at below room temperature

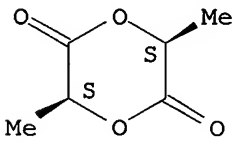
IT 110122-20-8P, p-Dioxanone-L-lactide copolymer 205379-45-9P , p-Dioxanone-ethylene oxide block copolymer 519179-94-3P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and characterization of poly(ethylene glycol)-(lactide-co-dioxanone) triblock polymer in relation to)

RN 110122-20-8 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxane-2,5-dione, 3,6-dimethyl-, (3S,6S)-, polymer with 1,4-dioxan-2-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

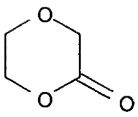
CRN 4511-42-6
CMF C6 H8 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

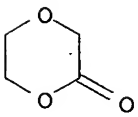
CRN 3041-16-5
CMF C4 H6 O3



RN 205379-45-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, polymer with oxirane, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3041-16-5
CMF C4 H6 O3

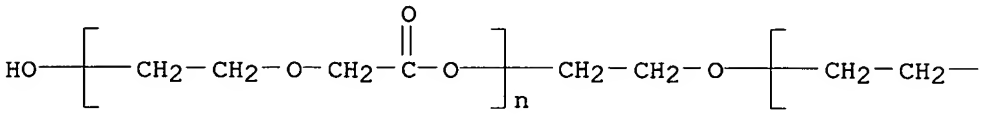


CM 2

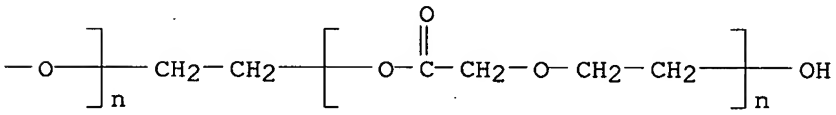
CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O

RN 519179-94-3 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)oxy-1,2-ethanediyl], α-(2-hydroxyethyl)-ω-hydroxy-, α,α'-ether with α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

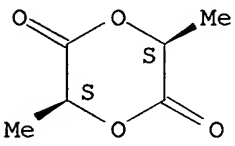


IT 519179-93-2P, p-Dioxanone-ethylene oxide-L-lactide block copolymer 842138-24-3P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(triblock; preparation and characterization of poly(ethylene glycol)-(lactide-co-dioxanone) triblock polymer)
RN 519179-93-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxane-2,5-dione, 3,6-dimethyl-, (3S,6S)-, polymer with 1,4-dioxan-2-one and oxirane, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

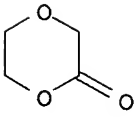
CRN 4511-42-6
CMF C6 H8 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 3041-16-5
CMF C4 H6 O3



CM 3

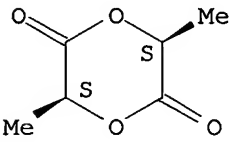
CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O

RN 842138-24-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxane-2,5-dione, 3,6-dimethyl-, (3S,6S)-, polymer with 1,4-dioxan-2-one and oxirane, triblock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

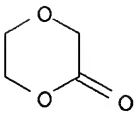
CRN 4511-42-6
CMF C6 H8 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 3041-16-5
CMF C4 H6 O3



CM 3

CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O

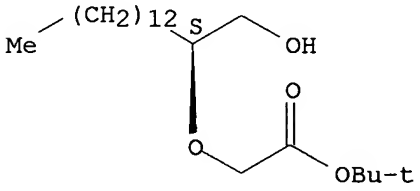
REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:806282 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:81040
TITLE: Synthesis and liquid crystalline properties of 5-alkyl-1,4-dioxane-2-carboxylic esters
AUTHOR(S): Braun, Manfred; Spieker, Birgit; Hahn, Antje; Vill,

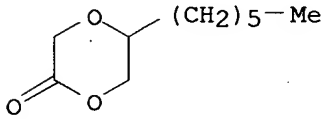
Volkmar
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fur Organische Chemie und Makromolekulare Chemie, Universitat Dusseldorf, Dusseldorf, 40225, Germany
SOURCE: Synthesis (2002), (14), 2129-2137
CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881
PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The 1st route to 5-alkyl substituted and purely trans-configurated 1,4-dioxanecarboxylic acids is described. The mesogenic properties of the esters were studied and compared. An enantioselective route to 1,4-dioxanecarboxylic acid is explained, and takes advantage of the stereoselective addition of the bromolithioalkene to heptanal.

IT 481635-97-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and cyclization of)
RN 481635-97-6 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [[(1S)-1-(hydroxymethyl)tetradecyl]oxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

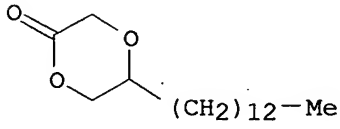
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IT 93691-78-2P 481635-85-2P 481635-98-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reduction of)
RN 93691-78-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 5-hexyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

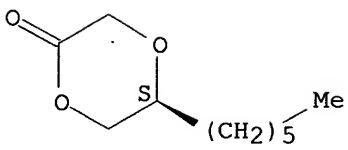


RN 481635-85-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 5-tridecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



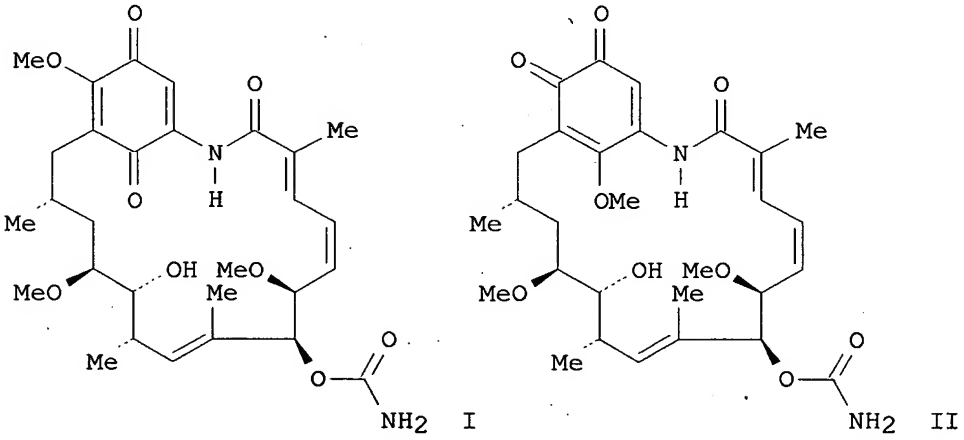
RN 481635-98-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 5-hexyl-, (5S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:685468 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:352802
TITLE: Total Synthesis of (+)-Geldanamycin and (-)-o-Quinogeldanamycin with Use of Asymmetric Anti- and Syn-Glycolate Aldol Reactions
AUTHOR(S): Andrus, Merritt B.; Meredith, Erik L.; Simmons, Bryon L.; Sekhar, B. B. V. Soma; Hicken, Erik J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT, 84602-5700, USA
SOURCE: Organic Letters (2002), 4(20), 3549-3552
CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:352802
GI



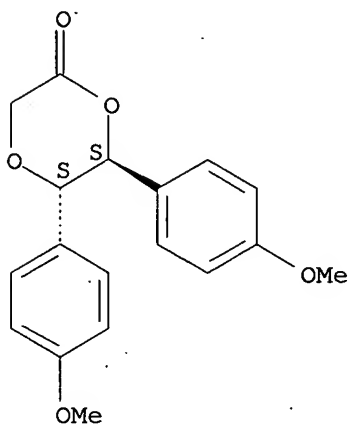
AB Geldanamycin (GA, I), an antitumor Hsp90 inhibitor, was made for the first time by using an oxidative demethylation reaction as the final step. A biaryldioxanone auxiliary set the anti C11-12 hydroxy-methoxy functionality and a methylglycolate auxiliary based on norephedrine was used for the syn C6-7 methoxy-urethane. P-Quinone-forming oxidants, CAN and AgO, produced an unusual aza-quinone product. Nitric acid gave GA from a trimethoxy precursor in 55% yield as a 1:10 mixture with non-natural o-quino-GA, II.

IT 326606-11-5P 326606-16-0P 326606-26-2P
474410-93-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(total synthesis of (+)-geldanamycin and (-)-o-quinogeldanamycin with use of asym. anti- and syn-glycolate aldol reactions)

RN 326606-11-5 HCAPLUS

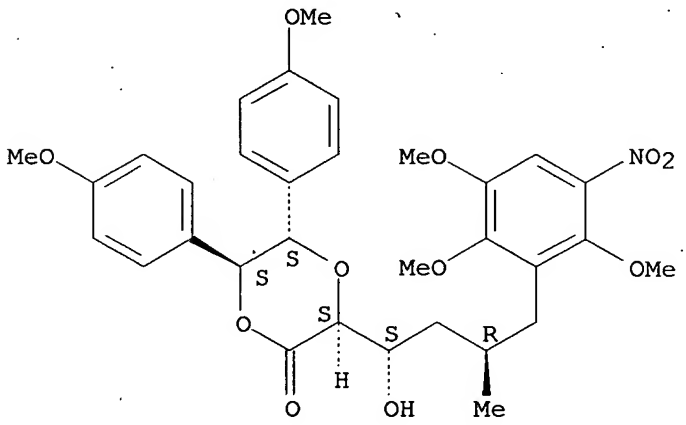
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 5,6-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, (5S,6S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



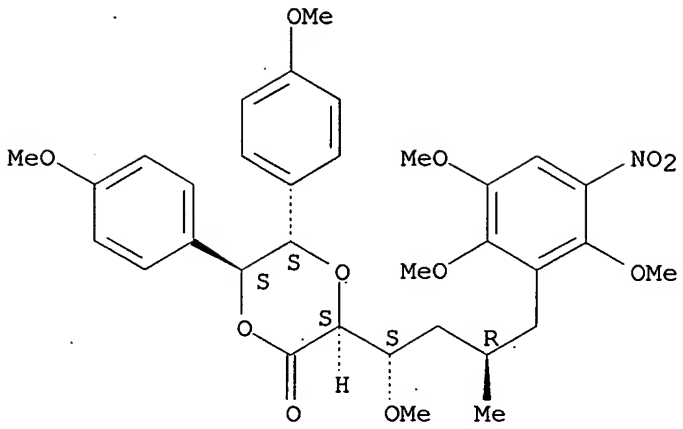
RN 326606-16-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 3-[(1S,3R)-1-hydroxy-3-methyl-4-(2,3,6-trimethoxy-5-nitrophenyl)butyl]-5,6-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, (3S,5S,6S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



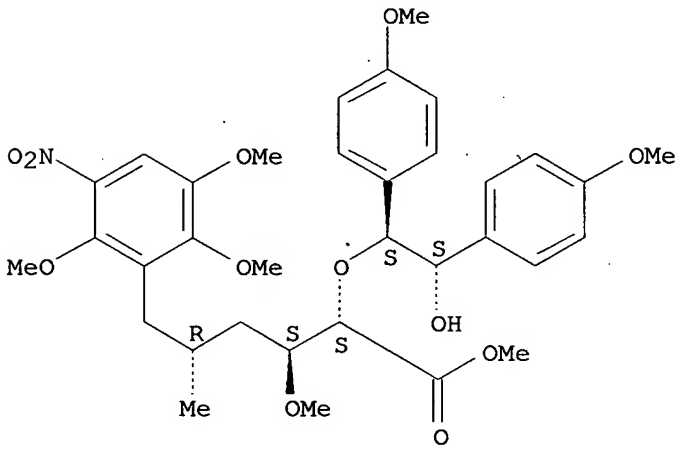
RN 326606-26-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 3-[(1S,3R)-1-methoxy-3-methyl-4-(2,3,6-trimethoxy-5-nitrophenyl)butyl]-5,6-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, (3S,5S,6S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 474410-93-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenehexanoic acid, α-[(1S,2S)-2-hydroxy-1,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)ethoxy]-β,2,3,6-tetramethoxy-δ-methyl-5-nitro-, methyl ester, (αS,βS,δR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



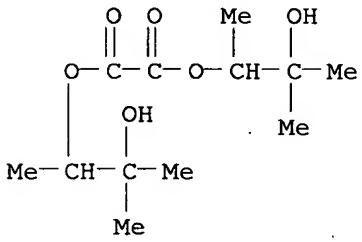
REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:469745 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:384798
TITLE: Efficient synthesis and hydrolysis of cyclic oxalate esters of glycols
AUTHOR(S): Itaya, Taisuke; Iida, Takehiko; Gomyo, Yasuko; Natsutani, Itaru; Ohba, Masashi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kanazawa University, Kanazawa, 920-0934, Japan
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (2002), 50(3), 346-353
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:384798
AB Based on the mechanism postulated for the formation of the cyclic

carbonates in the reactions of glycols with oxalyl chloride in the presence of triethylamine, three efficient syntheses of the cyclic oxalates of various glycols by controlling the formation of cyclic oxalates are presented. Replacement of the base by pyridine markedly diminished yields of cyclic oxalates in all reactions, realizing dramatic reversals of the product ratios in the reactions with the (R*,R*)-compds. Although considerable amts. of the oxalate polymers were formed in the reactions with some (R*,S*)-glycols, this drawback can be removed by the use of 2,4,6-collidine instead of pyridine. 1,1'-Oxalyldiimidazole was useful for the synthesis of two selected cyclic oxalates. Some of the cyclic oxalates other than trisubstituted and tetrasubstituted ones were found to be very reactive: kinetic studies on the hydrolysis of 1,4-dioxane-2,3-dione as well as its mono- and some selected 5,6-disubstituted derivs. revealed that they undergo hydrolysis 260-1500 times more rapidly than di-Et oxalate in acetate buffer-acetonitrile (pH 5.69) at 25°. Although the cyclic oxalate from cis-1,2-cyclopentanediol was 1.5 times more reactive than others, it has been shown with other substrates that increasing number of the alkyl substituents decreases the rate of hydrolysis. On the contrary, the Ph group was found to have somewhat accelerative effect.

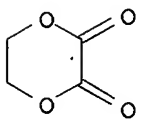
IT 476213-95-3P
RL: BYP (Byproduct); PREP (Preparation)
(efficient synthesis and hydrolysis of cyclic oxalate esters of glycols)

RN 476213-95-3 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanedioic acid, bis(2-hydroxy-1,2-dimethylpropyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



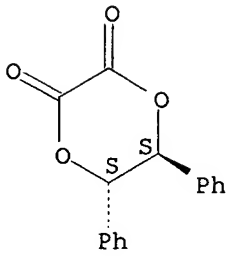
IT 3524-70-7P, 1,4-Dioxane-2,3-dione 74888-54-3P
149302-73-8P 149302-74-9P 149302-75-0P
149302-76-1P 149302-84-1P 155244-01-2P
476213-91-9P
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(efficient synthesis and hydrolysis of cyclic oxalate esters of glycols)

RN 3524-70-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxane-2,3-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

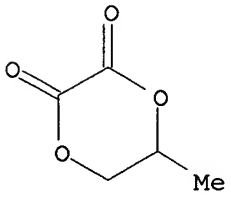


RN 74888-54-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxane-2,3-dione, 5,6-diphenyl-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

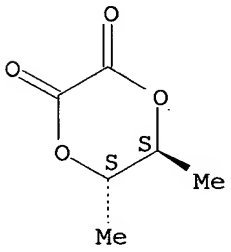


RN 149302-73-8 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxane-2,3-dione, 5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

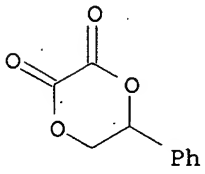


RN 149302-74-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxane-2,3-dione, 5,6-dimethyl-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

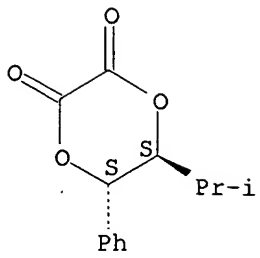


RN 149302-75-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxane-2,3-dione, 5-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



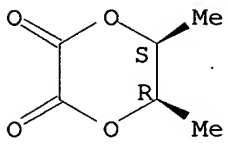
RN 149302-76-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxane-2,3-dione, 5-(1-methylethyl)-6-phenyl-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

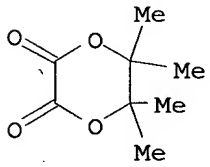


RN 149302-84-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxane-2,3-dione, 5,6-dimethyl-, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

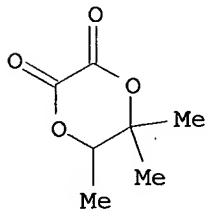
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 155244-01-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxane-2,3-dione, 5,5,6,6-tetramethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

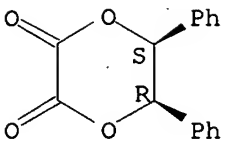


RN 476213-91-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxane-2,3-dione, 5,5,6-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



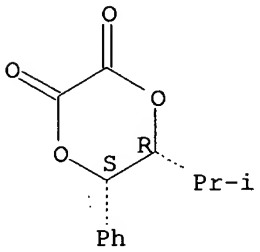
IT 74888-53-2P 155244-03-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(efficient synthesis and hydrolysis of cyclic oxalate esters of glycols)
RN 74888-53-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxane-2,3-dione, 5,6-diphenyl-, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 155244-03-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxane-2,3-dione, 5-(1-methylethyl)-6-phenyl-, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

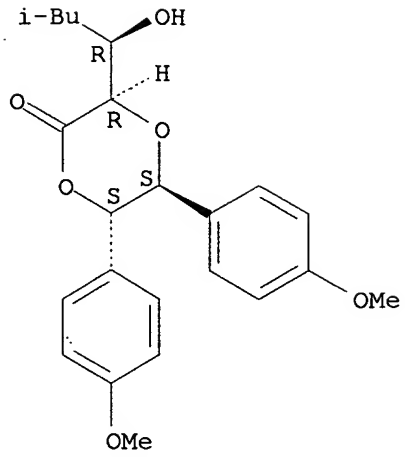
Relative stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:136843 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:169466
TITLE: Glycolate aldol reactions with boron enolates of bis-4-methoxyphenyldioxanone
AUTHOR(S): Andrus, Merritt B.; Mendenhall, Kris G.; Meredith, Erik L.; Soma Sekhar, B. B. V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, C100 BNSN, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT, 84602-5700, USA
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (2002), 43(10), 1789-1792
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:169466
AB The boron enolate of 5S,6S-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-dioxanone reacted with various aldehydes to produce anti glycolate aldol products in high yield with good selectivity. The outcome is consistent with an E-enolate reacting through a closed transition state. The adducts were protected and the auxiliary was conveniently removed with ceric ammonium nitrate to give protected dihydroxy acids which are useful intermediates.
IT 448293-90-1P
RL: BYP (Byproduct); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and stereoselective aldol reactions of 5S,6S-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-dioxanone)
RN 448293-90-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 3-[(1R)-1-hydroxy-3-methylbutyl]-5,6-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, (3R,5S,6S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

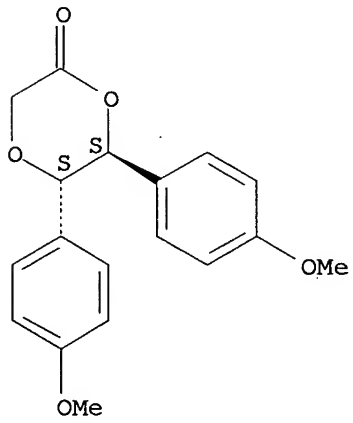


IT 326606-11-5P 448293-78-5P 448293-80-9P
448293-84-3P 448293-92-3P 448293-94-5P
448293-96-7P 448293-98-9P 448294-00-6P
448294-02-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and stereoselective aldol reactions of 5S,6S-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-dioxanone)

RN 326606-11-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 5,6-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, (5S,6S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

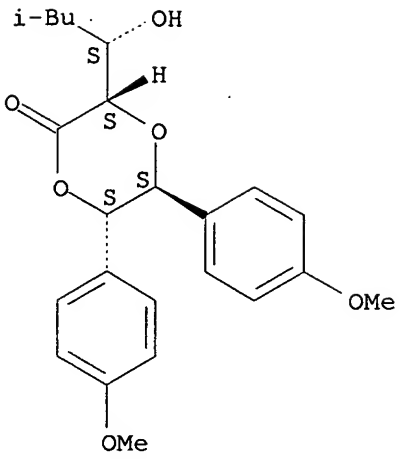
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 448293-78-5 HCAPLUS

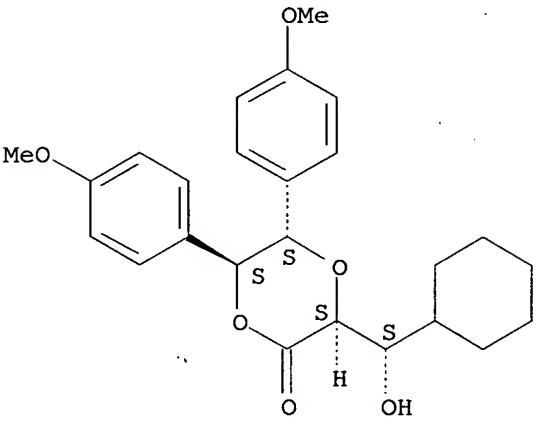
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 3-[(1S)-1-hydroxy-3-methylbutyl]-5,6-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, (3S,5S,6S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



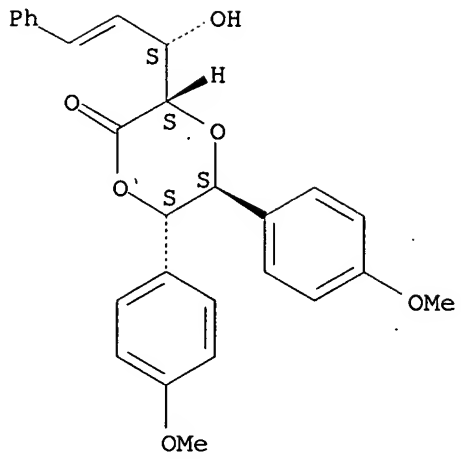
RN 448293-80-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 3-[(S)-cyclohexylhydroxymethyl]-5,6-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, (3S,5S,6S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



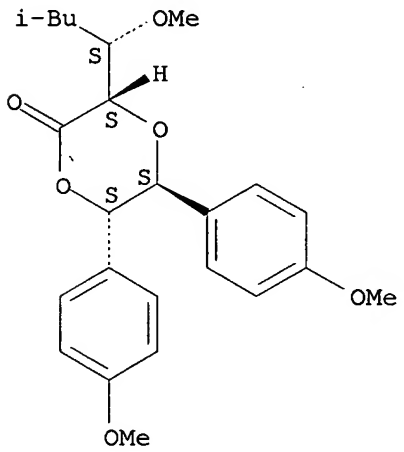
RN 448293-84-3 HCAPLUS
CN L-erythro-Pent-4-enonic acid, 1,2-O-[(1S,2S)-1,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2-ethanediyl]-4,5-dideoxy-5-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



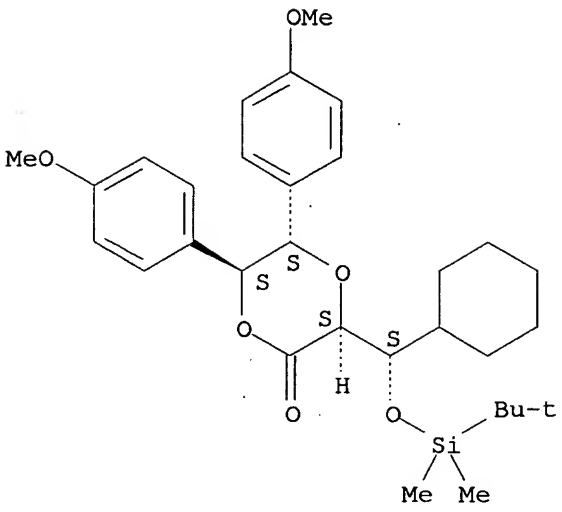
RN 448293-92-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 3-[(1S)-1-methoxy-3-methylbutyl]-5,6-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, (3S,5S,6S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



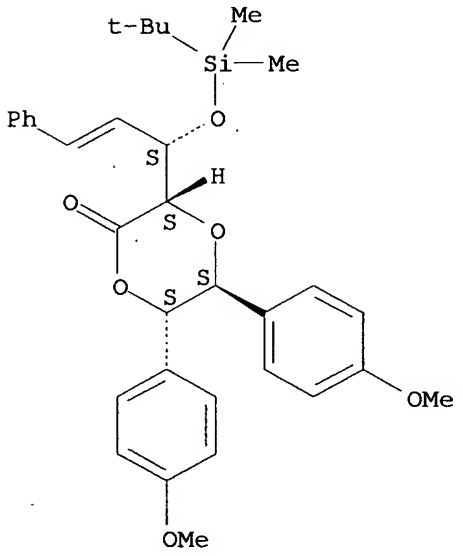
RN 448293-94-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 3-[(S)-cyclohexyl[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-5,6-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, (3S,5S,6S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



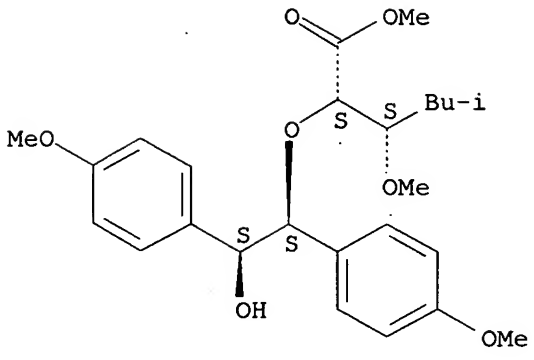
RN 448293-96-7 HCAPLUS
CN L-erythro-Pent-4-enonic acid, 1,2-O-[(1S,2S)-1,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2-ethanediyl]-4,5-dideoxy-3-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-5-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



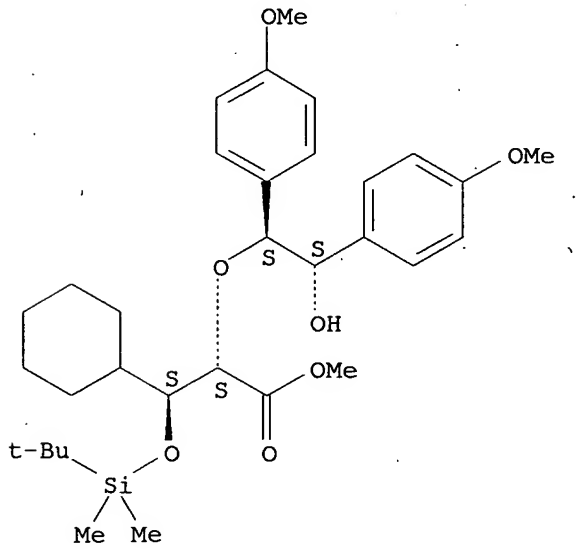
RN 448293-98-9 HCAPLUS
CN Hexanoic acid, 2-[(1S,2S)-2-hydroxy-1,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)ethoxy]-3-methoxy-5-methyl-, methyl ester, (2S,3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



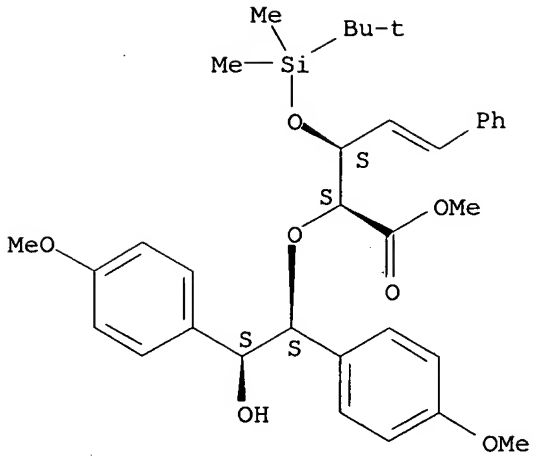
RN 448294-00-6 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclohexanepropanoic acid, β-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]-α-[(1S,2S)-2-hydroxy-1,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)ethoxy]-, methyl ester, (αS,βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



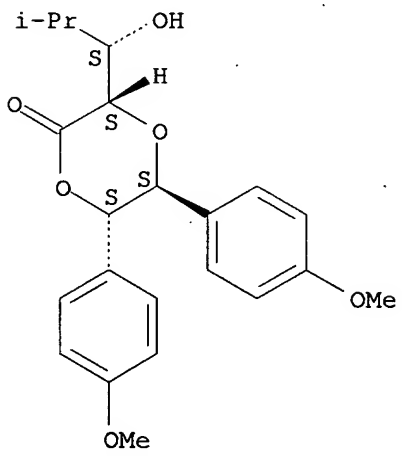
RN 448294-02-8 HCAPLUS
CN L-erythro-Pent-4-enonic acid, 4,5-dideoxy-3-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-2-O-[(1S,2S)-2-hydroxy-1,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]-5-phenyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



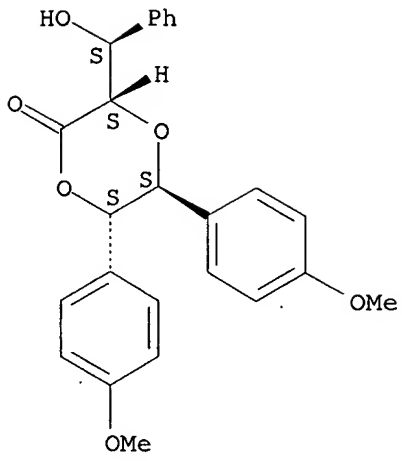
IT 448293-76-3P 448293-82-1P 448293-86-5P
448293-88-7P 448294-10-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and stereoselective aldol reactions of 5S,6S-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-dioxanone)
RN 448293-76-3 HCAPLUS
CN L-erythro-Pentonic acid, 1,2-O-[(1S,2S)-1,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2-ethanediyl]-4,5-dideoxy-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



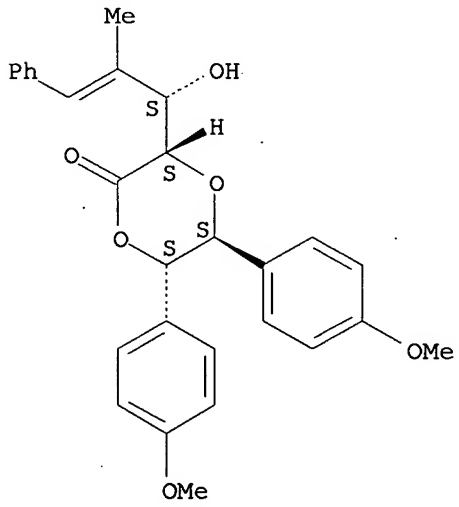
RN 448293-82-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 3-[(S)-hydroxyphenylmethyl]-5,6-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, (3S,5S,6S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



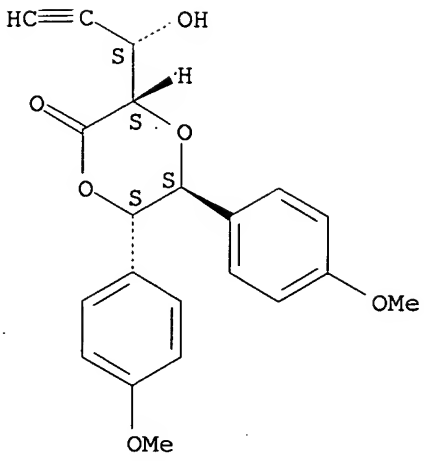
RN 448293-86-5 HCAPLUS
CN L-erythro-Pent-4-enonic acid, 1,2-O-[(1S,2S)-1,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2-ethanediyl]-4,5-dideoxy-4-methyl-5-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



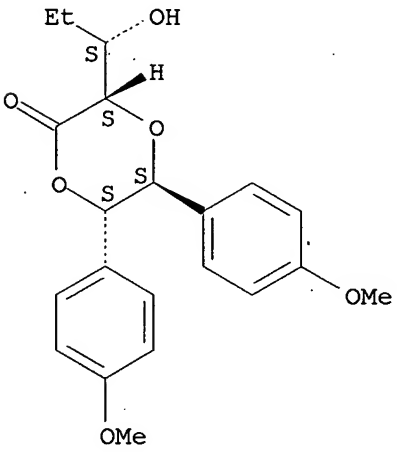
RN 448293-88-7 HCAPLUS
CN L-erythro-Pent-4-ynonic acid, 1,2-O-[(1S,2S)-1,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2-ethanediyl]-4,5-dideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 448294-10-8 HCAPLUS
CN L-erythro-Pentonic acid, 1,2-O-[(1S,2S)-1,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2-ethanediyl]-4,5-dideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:885853 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:25147
TITLE: Shape memory thermoplastics and polymer networks for tissue engineering
INVENTOR(S): Lendlein, Andreas; Knischka, Ralf; Kratz, Karl
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mnemoscience Gmbh, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001091822	A1	20011206	WO 2001-EP6210	20010531

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2410637	A1	20011206	CA 2001-2410637	20010531
EP 1284756	A1	20030226	EP 2001-938245	20010531
EP 1284756	B1	20040915		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

AT 275986	T	20041015	AT 2001-938245	20010531
ES 2230318	T3	20050501	ES 2001-1938245	20010531
US 2004110285	A1	20040610	US 2003-297147	20030728

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2000-208285P	P 20000531
	WO 2001-EP6210	W 20010531

AB Methods and compns. are described herein for reconstruction of different functional tissues. Dissociated cells, differentiated cells, adult mesenchymal stem cells or embryonic stem cells are seeded on a scaffold. The scaffold will consist of a biocompatible, biodegradable shape memory ("SM") polymers. In addition bioactive substances may be incorporated in the scaffold. Thermoplastic as well as thermoset materials with SM-effect can be used. The shape memory effect will be applied as an interactive link between the cells and the used polymeric scaffold. The degradation kinetics as well as shape memory transition temperature will be tailored by adjusting to monomer ratios of the co-oligomers. The shape memory effect will be used to create a degradation or release of bioactive substances on demand, induce forces on seeded cells or induce proliferation and differentiation of cells. For example, a polymer network was prepared from a mixture of poly(ε-caprolactone) dimethacrylate and a proper amount of Bu acrylate by heating to 10° above the melting temperature and photocuring.

IT 377730-22-8P 377733-18-1P

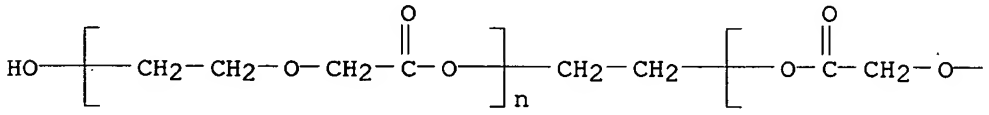
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(biodegradable shape memory thermoplastics and polymer networks for tissue engineering)

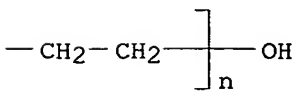
RN 377730-22-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)oxy-1,2-ethanediyl], α,α'-1,2-ethanediylbis[ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

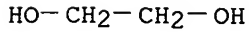


RN 377733-18-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, homopolymer, ester with 1,2-ethanediol (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

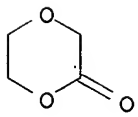


CM 2

CRN 29223-92-5
CMF (C4 H6 O3)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

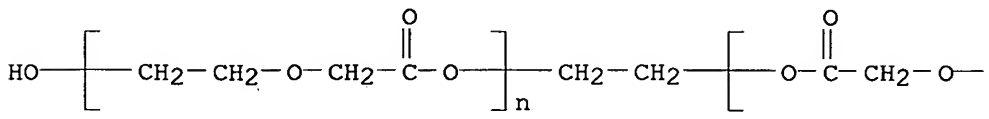
CRN 3041-16-5
CMF C4 H6 O3

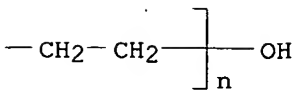


IT 377733-20-5P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(multiblock; biodegradable shape memory thermoplastics and polymer networks for tissue engineering)
RN 377733-20-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxane-2,5-dione, 3,6-dimethyl-, (3S,6S)-, polymer with 1,6-diisocyanato-2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane, 1,4-dioxane-2,5-dione, α,α'-1,2-ethanediylbis[ω-hydroxypoly[oxy(1-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)oxy-1,2-ethanediyl]] and α,α'-1,2-ethanediylbis[ω-hydroxypoly[oxy(1-oxo-1,6-hexanediyl)]], block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

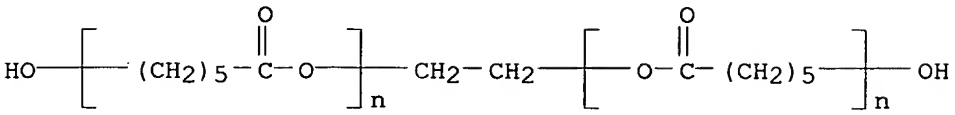
CRN 377730-22-8
CMF (C4 H6 O3)n (C4 H6 O3)n C2 H6 O2
CCI PMS





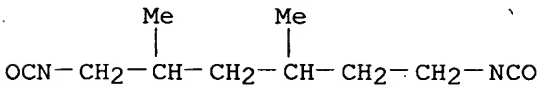
CM 2

CRN 59692-54-5
CMF (C6 H10 O2)n (C6 H10 O2)n C2 H6 O2
CCI PMS



CM 3

CRN 32052-51-0
CMF C11 H18 N2 O2
CCI IDS

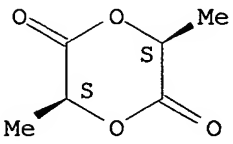


D1—Me

CM 4

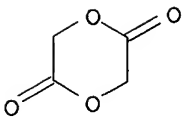
CRN 4511-42-6
CMF C6 H8 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 5

CRN 502-97-6
CMF C4 H4 O4



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

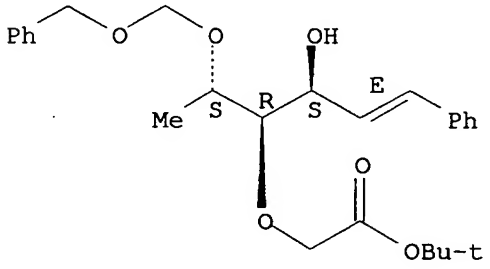
L12 ANSWER 13 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:111826 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:293750
TITLE: Synthesis and Study of C3-Symmetric Hydropyran Cyclooligolides with Oriented Aryl and Alcohol Appendages at 10 Å Spacing
AUTHOR(S): Burke, Steven D.; Zhao, Qian
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI, 53706-1396, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (2000), 65(5), 1489-1500
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 132:293750

AB Modular syntheses of C3-sym. macrocycles with pendant aryl and hydroxymethyl groups are described. These functional groups, amenable to further elaboration, were installed early in each synthesis and carried through an iterative sequence of module coupling and macrolactonization. Association consts. for the macrolides with alkali metal cation guests were determined, and sandwich-type complexes with Ba2+ were confirmed for these macrocycles based on 1H NMR studies, including Job plots. X-ray crystallog. data for the macrolides were obtained and are discussed in detail. These data provide support that the macrolides are structurally well-defined and preorganized for binding the potassium cation. Preparation of the tris(bromoacetylated) macrotriolide exemplifies a functionalized platform suitable for elaboration with peptide or carbohydrate residues.

IT 264132-24-3P 264132-25-4P 264132-27-6P
264132-39-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and complexation of C3-sym. hydropyran cyclooligolides with oriented aryl and alc. appendages at 10 Å spacing)

RN 264132-24-3 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [[(1R,2S,3E)-2-hydroxy-4-phenyl-1-[(1S)-1-[(phenylmethoxy)methoxy]ethyl]-3-butenyl]oxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

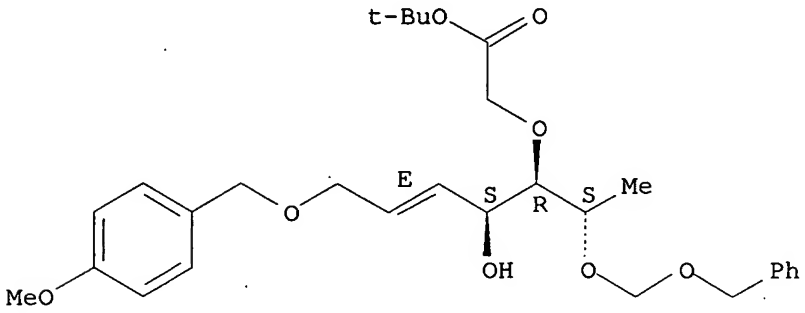
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 264132-25-4 HCAPLUS

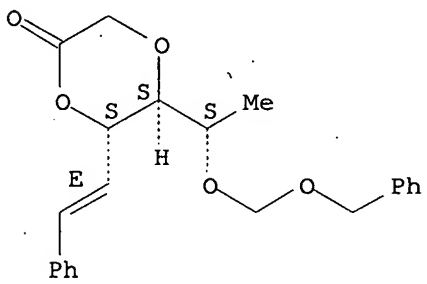
CN L-arabino-Hept-2-enitol, 2,3,7-trideoxy-5-O-[2-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-2-oxoethyl]-1-O-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-6-O-[(phenylmethoxy)methyl]-, (2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



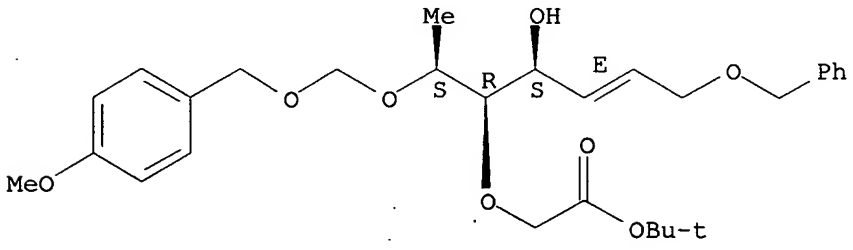
RN 264132-27-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 6-[(1E)-2-phenylethenyl]-5-[(1S)-1-[(phenylmethoxy)methoxy]ethyl]-, (5S,6S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 264132-39-0 HCAPLUS
CN L-arabino-Hept-2-enitol, 2,3,7-trideoxy-5-O-[2-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-2-oxoethyl]-6-O-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]methyl]-1-O-(phenylmethyl)-, (2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



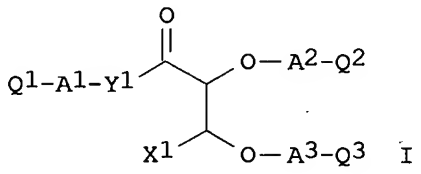
REFERENCE COUNT: 64 THERE ARE 64 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:15153 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:78549
TITLE: Preparation of tartaric acid derivatives as squalene synthase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Usui, Hiroyuki; Kagechika, Katsuji; Nagashima, Hajime; Nagamochi, Masatoshi; Ohta, Masahiro; Yokomizo, Aki; Motoki, Kayoko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 347 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000000458	A1	20000106	WO 1999-JP3411	19990625
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9943940	A	20000117	AU 1999-43940	19990625
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-181272 A	19980626
			WO 1999-JP3411 W	19990625

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:78549
GI



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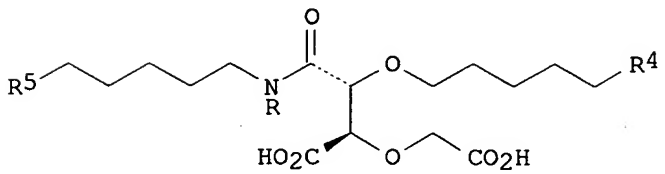


II

AB 2,3-Dihydroxypropanoic acid compds. represented by general formula [I; X1 represents optionally esterified carboxy, tetrazol-5-yl, P(O)(OH)2, or SO3H; Y1 represents a single bond, O, (un)substituted NH; at least one of A1, A2 and A3 represents a group represented by the following general formula R2-a1-R3-a2→ (wherein R2 represents divalent C2-12 hydrocarbyl; R3 represents a single bond or a divalent C2-12 hydrocarbyl; and a1 and a2 represent each a single bond, S, SO2, SO2NH, O, (un)substituted NH or CONH, CO, etc.); and at least one of Q1, Q2 and Q3

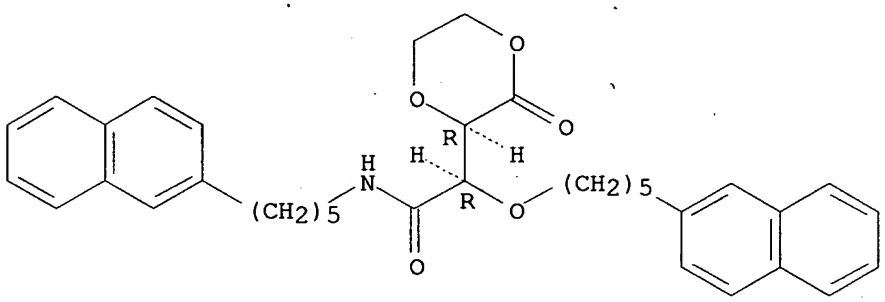
represents cyclic hydrocarbyl or a heterocycle while the remaining one(s) represent hydrogen, optionally esterified carboxy, hydrocarbyl or a heterocycle] or salts are prepared Because of having a potent inhibitory effect on squalene synthase, these compds. are useful as preventives and/or remedies for hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipemia, and arteriosclerosis. Thus, tert-Bu (2R,3R)-3-carboxy-2-(tert-butoxycarbonylmethoxy)-3-[5-(2-naphthyl)pentyloxy]propanoate (preparation given) was condensed with 5-(2-naphthyl)pentylamine hydrochloride using 4-dimethylaminopyridine and 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride in CH2Cl2 at room temperature for 21 h, followed by deprotection, to give L-tartaric acid derivative (II; R = H, R4 = R5 = 2-naphthyl) (III). III and II (R = Me, R4 = 3,4-dimethylphenyl, R5 = benzothiazol-6-yl) showed IC50 of 0.15 + 10-5 and 0.002 + 10-5 M, resp., for inhibiting the cholesterol synthesis in rat liver cells.

IT 210053-85-3P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of tartaric acid derivs. as squalene synthase inhibitors as preventives and/or remedies for hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipemia, and arteriosclerosis)

RN 210053-85-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Dioxane-2-acetamide, N-[5-(2-naphthalenyl)pentyl]-α-[[5-(2-naphthalenyl)pentyl]oxy]-3-oxo-, (αR,2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

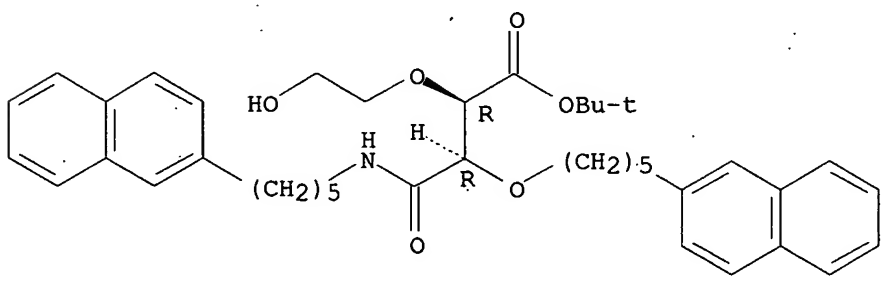


IT 210055-01-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of tartaric acid derivs. as squalene synthase inhibitors as preventives and/or remedies for hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipemia, and arteriosclerosis)

RN 210055-01-9 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-4-[[5-(2-naphthalenyl)pentyl]amino]-3-[[5-(2-naphthalenyl)pentyl]oxy]-4-oxo-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (2R,3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

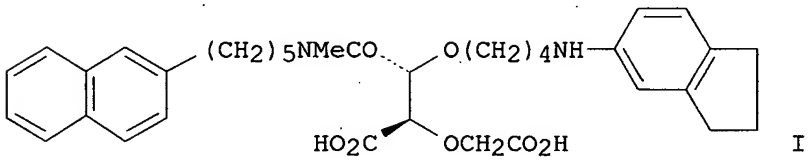


REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:485033 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:108913
TITLE: Preparation of tartaric acid derivatives as squalene synthetase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Usui, Hiroyuki; Kagechika, Katsuji; Nagashima, Hajime
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 281 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9829380	A1	19980709	WO 1997-JP4879	19971226
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2275603	A1	19980709	CA 1997-2275603	19971226
AU 9853411	A	19980731	AU 1998-53411	19971226
EP 949238	A1	19991013	EP 1997-950426	19971226
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1241994	A	20000119	CN 1997-181034	19971226
BR 9714087	A	20000509	BR 1997-14087	19971226
NO 9903171	A	19990825	NO 1999-3171	19990625
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-350673 A	19961227
			WO 1997-JP4879 W	19971226

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:108913
GI



I

AB Claimed are compds. represented by general formula Q1-A1-Y1COCH(O-A2-Q2)CH(X1)O-A3-Q3 [X1 = optionally esterified CO2H, tetrazol-5-yl, SO3H, PO3H2; Y1 = a single bond, O, NH, N(OH), (un)substituted hydrocarbylimino; at least one of A1, A2 and A3 = R2-a1-R3-a2→; wherein R2 = a divalent C2-12 hydrocarbon group; R3 = a single bond, divalent C2-12 hydrocarbon group; a1, a2 = a single bond, S, SO, SO2, SO2NH, O, NH, N(OH), (un)substituted hydrocarbylimino, (un)substituted CONH2, CO, SiR6R7 (wherein R6, R7 = optionally substituted hydrocarbyl); and → represents the bond to Q1, Q2 or Q3; while the remainder(s) of A1, A2, and

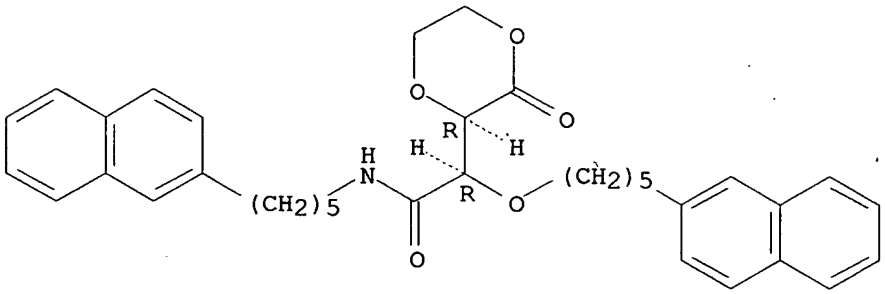
A2 = R8-a3-R9-a4→; wherein R8, R9 a single bond, divalent C2-12 hydrocarbon group; a3, a4 = a group listed in a1 and a2; and → represents the bond to Q1, Q2 or Q3; and at least one of Q1, Q2 and Q3 = (un)substituted cyclic hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl, while the remainder(s) = hydrogen, optionally esterified CO2H, (un)substituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl] or salts thereof and drugs containing the same as the active ingredient. Because of having potent squalene synthetase inhibitory effects, these compds. are useful as remedies or preventives for hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipidemia, and arteriosclerosis. The title compound (I) (preparation given) showed IC50 of 0.019 + 10-6M for inhibiting cholesterol in rat liver cells.

IT 210053-85-3P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of tartaric acid derivs. as squalene synthetase inhibitors for treatment of hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipidemia, and arteriosclerosis)

RN 210053-85-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Dioxane-2-acetamide, N-[5-(2-naphthalenyl)pentyl]-α-[[5-(2-naphthalenyl)pentyl]oxy]-3-oxo-, (αR,2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

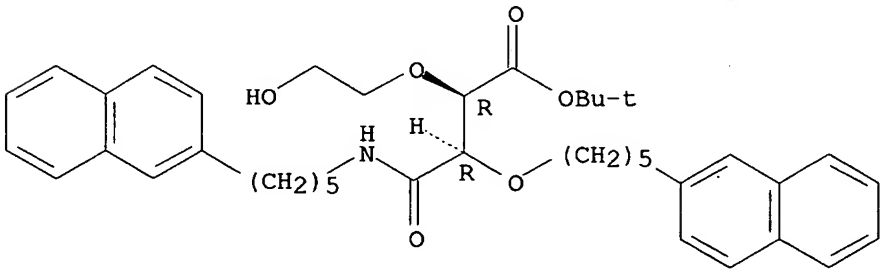


IT 210055-01-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of tartaric acid derivs. as squalene synthetase inhibitors for treatment of hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipidemia, and arteriosclerosis)

RN 210055-01-9 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-4-[[5-(2-naphthalenyl)pentyl]amino]-3-[[5-(2-naphthalenyl)pentyl]oxy]-4-oxo-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (2R,3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 16 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:373030 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:180091
TITLE: Polylactones. Part 42. Zn L-lactate-catalyzed polymerizations of 1,4-dioxan-2-one
AUTHOR(S): Kricheldorf, H. R.; Damrau, Dirk-Olaf
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut Technische Makromolekulare Chemie, Universitaet Hamburg, Hamburg, D-20146, Germany
SOURCE: Macromolecular Chemistry and Physics (1998), 199(6), 1089-1097
CODEN: MCHPES; ISSN: 1022-1352
PUBLISHER: Huethig & Wepf Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

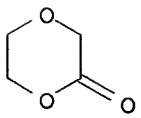
AB 1,4-Dioxan-2-one (DOXA) was polymerized by means of Zn L-lactate (ZnLac2) as catalyst in bulk. Upon systematic variation of the temperature, the reaction time, and the monomer/catalyst (M/C) mole ratio the highest mol. wts. were obtained at 100° and M/C ratios between 2000-4000. However, long reaction times (8-14 days) were required to obtain optimum results. ZnCl2 proved to be a somewhat less reactive catalyst, whereas ZnBr2 proved to be as efficient as ZnLac2. Addition of benzyl alc. as a coinitiator at a fixed DOXA/ZnLac2 ratio allowed a systematic control of the mol. weight Furthermore the formation of benzyl ester end-groups was detected. Moreover, ZnLac2 allows the incorporation of various bioactive alcs. or phenols (e.g. testosterone, stigmasterol, ergocalciferol, cortisone, α-tocopherol) in the form of ester end-groups. Finally several properties of polydioxanone are reported and discussed, such as solubilities, IR, 1H NMR, and 13C NMR spectroscopic data, and thermogravimetric anal.

IT 29223-92-5DP, 1,4-Dioxan-2-one homopolymer, esters
210906-29-9P 210906-33-5P 210906-38-0P
210906-44-8P 210993-89-8P 210993-90-1P
210993-91-2P 210993-92-3P 210993-93-4P
211450-23-6P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(polymerization of dioxanone in presence of nontoxic zinc lactate catalyst and
bioactive alcs. or phenols)

RN 29223-92-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

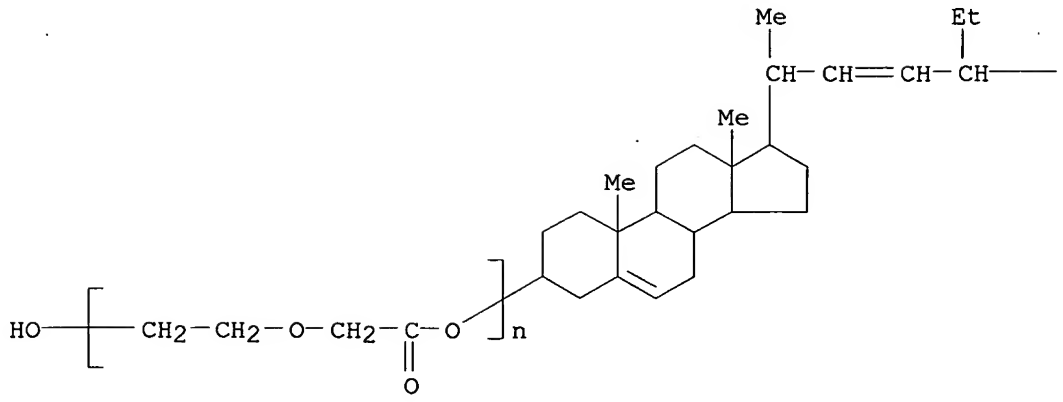
CM 1

CRN 3041-16-5
CMF C4 H6 O3



RN 210906-29-9 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)oxy-1,2-ethanediyl], α-(3β,22E)-stigmasta-5,22-dien-3-yl-ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

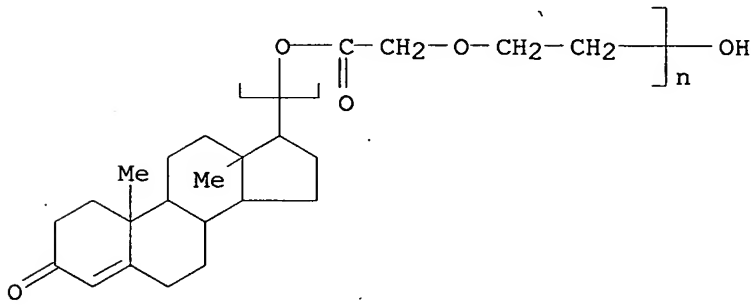
PAGE 1-A



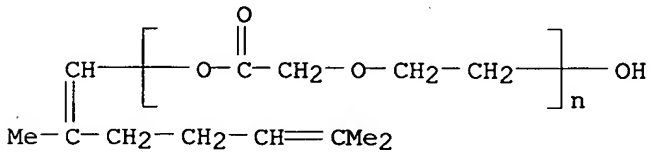
PAGE 1-B

— Pr-i

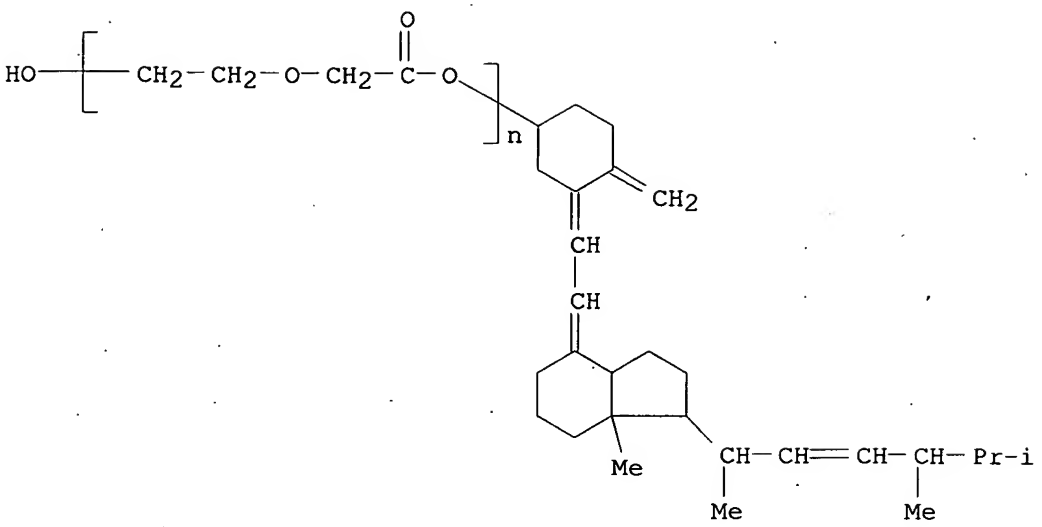
RN 210906-33-5 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)oxy-1,2-ethanediyl], α-[(17β)-3-oxoandrost-4-en-17-yl]-ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 210906-38-0 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)oxy-1,2-ethanediyl], α-[(1E)-2,6-dimethyl-1,5-heptadienyl]-ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 210906-44-8 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)oxy-1,2-ethanediyl], α-(3β,5Z,7E,22E,24R)-9,10-secoergosta-5,7,10(19),22-tetraen-3-yl-ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

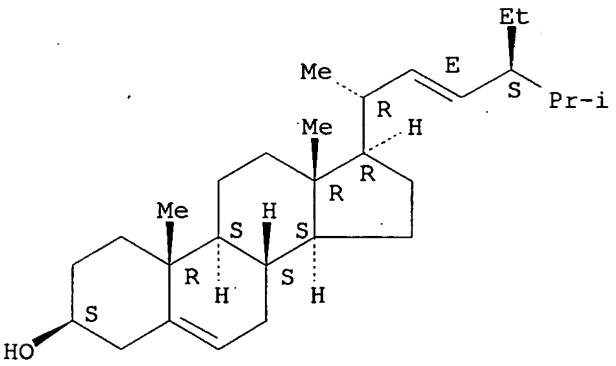


RN 210993-89-8 HCAPLUS
CN Stigmasta-5,22-dien-3-ol, (3β,22E)-, polymer with 1,4-dioxan-2-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 83-48-7
CMF C29 H48 O

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

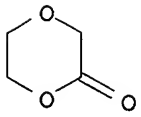


CM 2

CRN 29223-92-5
CMF (C4 H6 O3)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 3041-16-5
CMF C4 H6 O3

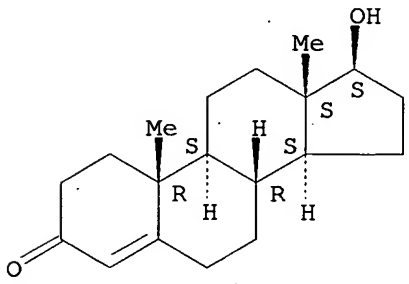


RN 210993-90-1 HCAPLUS
CN Androst-4-en-3-one, 17-hydroxy-, (17β)-, polymer with 1,4-dioxan-2-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 58-22-0
CMF C19 H28 O2

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

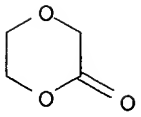


CM 2

CRN 29223-92-5
CMF (C4 H6 O3)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 3041-16-5
CMF C4 H6 O3

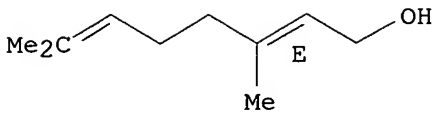


RN 210993-91-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, homopolymer, (2E)-3,7-dimethyl-2,6-octadienyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-24-1
CMF C10 H18 O

Double bond geometry as shown.

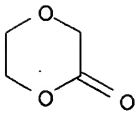


CM 2

CRN 29223-92-5
CMF (C4 H6 O3)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 3041-16-5
CMF C4 H6 O3

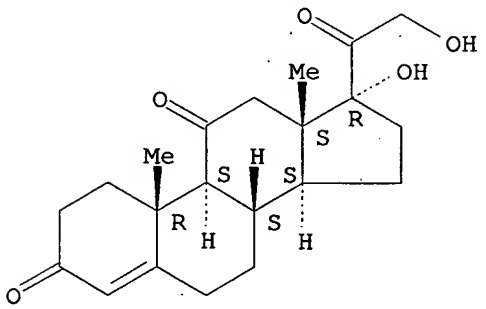


RN 210993-92-3 HCAPLUS
CN Pregn-4-ene-3,11,20-trione, 17,21-dihydroxy-, polymer with 1,4-dioxan-2-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 53-06-5
CMF C21 H28 O5

Absolute stereochemistry.

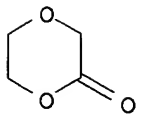


CM 2

CRN 29223-92-5
CMF (C4 H6 O3)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 3041-16-5
CMF C4 H6 O3

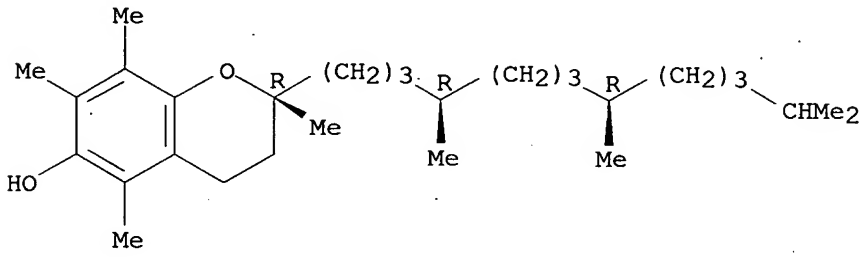


RN 210993-93-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, homopolymer, (2R)-3,4-dihydro-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-[(4R,8R)-4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl]-2H-1-benzopyran-6-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 59-02-9
CMF C29 H50 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.

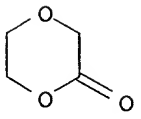


CM 2

CRN 29223-92-5
CMF (C4 H6 O3)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 3041-16-5
CMF C4 H6 O3

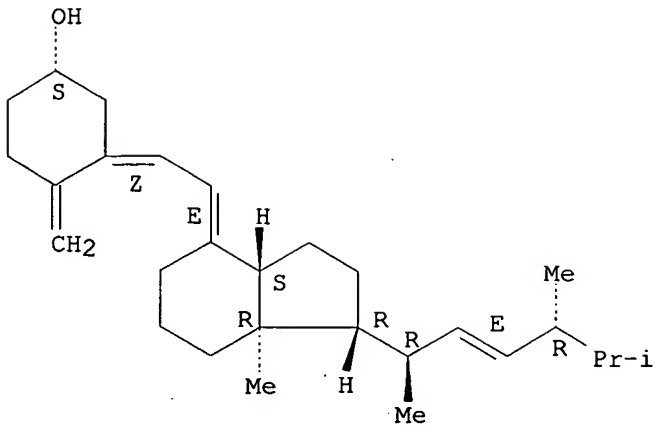


RN 211450-23-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, homopolymer, (3β,5Z,7E,22E)-9,10-secoergosta-5,7,10(19),22-tetraen-3-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 50-14-6
CMF C28 H44 O

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.

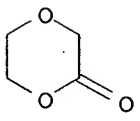


CM 2

CRN 29223-92-5
CMF (C4 H6 O3)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 3041-16-5
CMF C4 H6 O3



L12 ANSWER 17 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:725354 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:19445
TITLE: Bioabsorbable branched polymers containing units derived from dioxanone for manufacturing medical/surgical devices
INVENTOR(S): Bennett, Steven L.; Jiang, Ying; Gruskin, Elliott A.; Connolly, Kevin M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United States Surgical Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 278,898.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5578662	A	19961126	US 1995-477098	19950607
CA 2153867	A1	19960123	CA 1995-2153867	19950713
US 6207767	B1	20010327	US 1997-979009	19971126
US 6339130	B1	20020115	US 1999-282724	19990331
US 2002032298	A1	20020314	US 2001-934639	20010822
US 2004058164	A1	20040325	US 2003-630945	20030730
US 2006014023	A9	20060119		

US 7097907 B2 20060829
US 2006293406 A1 20061228 US 2006-511133 20060828
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-278898 A2 19940722
US 1995-477098 A2 19950607
US 1996-733683 B1 19961017
US 1999-282724 A1 19990331
US 2001-934639 A1 20010822
US 2003-630945 A3 20030730

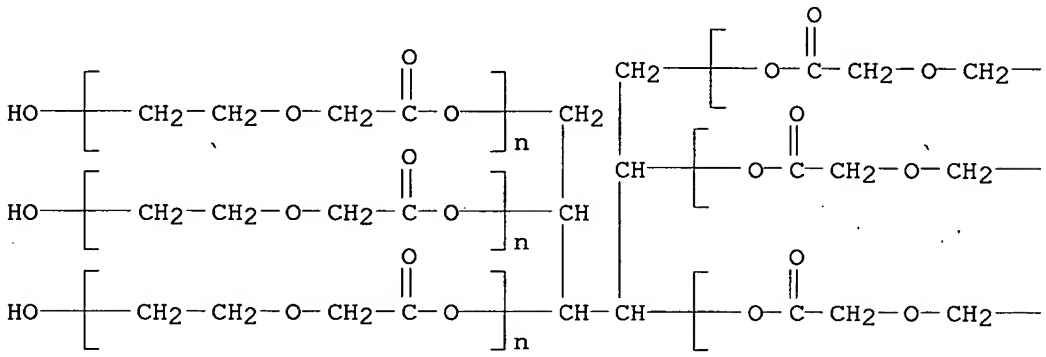
AB Star polymers of soft segment-forming monomers such as alkylene oxide or carbonate or dioxanone are useful in forming surgical devices for example, as fiber coatings, surgical adhesives or bone putty, or tissue growth substrate. The star polymers can be end-capped with lysine isocyanate, mixed with a filler and/or cross-linked.

IT 184483-38-3P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(bioabsorbable branched polymers containing units derived from dioxanone for manufacturing medical/surgical devices)

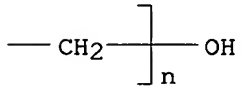
RN 184483-38-3 HCAPLUS

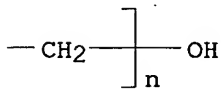
CN Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)oxy-1,2-ethanediyl], α-hydro-ω-hydroxy-, ether with D-mannitol (6:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

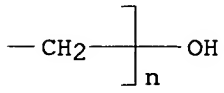
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B







IT 184483-40-7DP, reaction product with diethylethanolamine
184483-40-7P 184483-41-8P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation);

USES (Uses)
(star-; bioabsorbable branched polymers containing units derived from dioxanone for manufacturing medical/surgical devices)

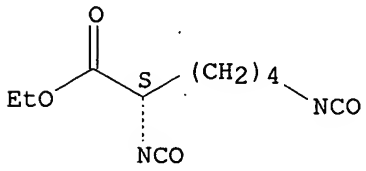
RN 184483-40-7 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanoic acid, 2,6-diisocyanato-, ethyl ester, (S)-, polymer with 1,4-dioxan-2-one and 2-oxepanone, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

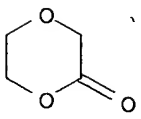
CRN 45172-15-4
CMF C10 H14 N2 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



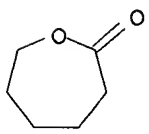
CM 2

CRN 3041-16-5
CMF C4 H6 O3



CM 3

CRN 502-44-3
CMF C6 H10 O2



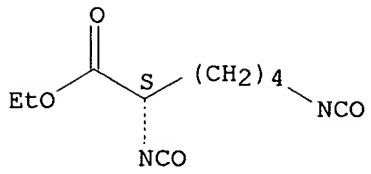
RN 184483-40-7 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanoic acid, 2,6-diisocyanato-, ethyl ester, (S)-, polymer with 1,4-dioxan-2-one and 2-oxepanone, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

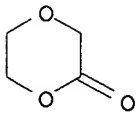
CRN 45172-15-4
CMF C10 H14 N2 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



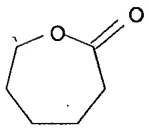
CM 2

CRN 3041-16-5
CMF C4 H6 O3



CM 3

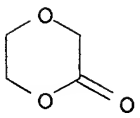
CRN 502-44-3
CMF C6 H10 O2



RN 184483-41-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Oxepanone, polymer with 1,6-diisocyanatohexane and 1,4-dioxan-2-one, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

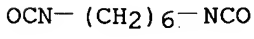
CM 1

CRN 3041-16-5
CMF C4 H6 O3



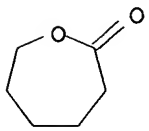
CM 2

CRN 822-06-0
CMF C8 H12 N2 O2



CM 3

CRN 502-44-3
CMF C6 H10 O2

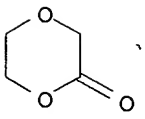


IT 41706-83-6P, Glycolide-p-dioxanone copolymer 184483-39-4P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(star; bioabsorbable branched polymers containing units derived from dioxanone for manufacturing medical/surgical devices)

RN 41706-83-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxane-2,5-dione, polymer with 1,4-dioxan-2-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

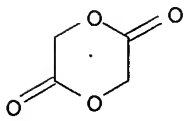
CM 1

CRN 3041-16-5
CMF C4 H6 O3



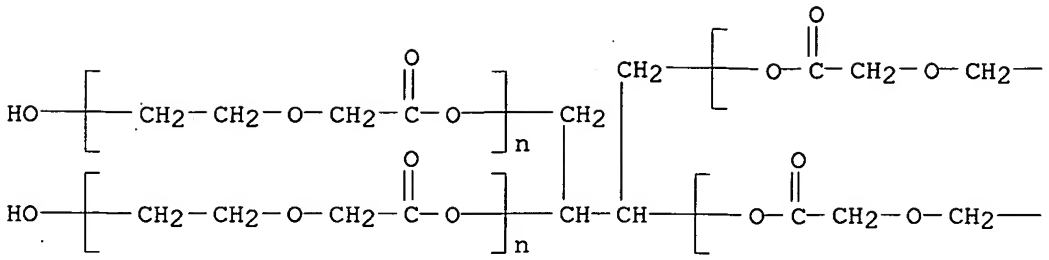
CM 2

CRN 502-97-6
CMF C4 H4 O4

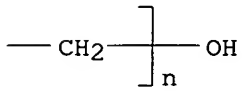


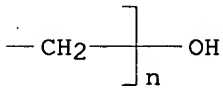
RN 184483-39-4 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)oxy-1,2-ethanediyl], α,α',α'',α'''-1,2,3,4-butanetetrayltetrakis[ω-hydroxy-, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



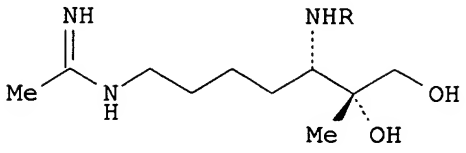


L12 ANSWER 18 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:994873 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:117978
TITLE: Preparation of L-N6-(1-iminoethyl)lysine derivatives useful as nitric oxide synthase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Hallinan, E. Ann; Tjoeng, Foe S.; Fok, Kam F.; Hagen, Timothy J.; Toth, Mihaly V.; Tsymbalov, Sofya; Pitzele, Barnett S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): G.D. Searle and Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 106 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9524382	A1	19950914	WO 1995-US2669	19950308
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2184691	A1	19950914	CA 1995-2184691	19950308
CA 2184691	C	20060221		
AU 9521156	A	19950925	AU 1995-21156	19950308
EP 749418	A1	19961227	EP 1995-913969	19950308
EP 749418	B1	20000830		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
AT 195933	T	20000915	AT 1995-913969	19950308
ES 2151055	T3	20001216	ES 1995-913969	19950308
PT 749418	T	20010131	PT 1995-913969	19950308
US 6143790	A	20001107	US 1996-702695	19960906

GR 3034576 T3 20010131 GR 2000-402265 20001006
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-209094 A2 19940310
WO 1995-US2669 W 19950308

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:117978
GI



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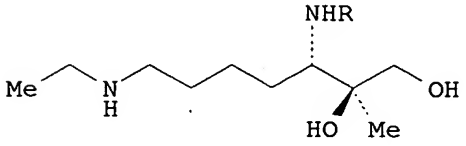


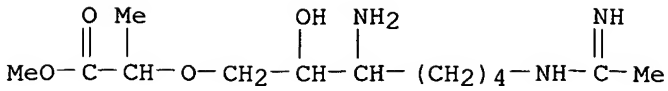
II

AB Novel amino glycol derivs. of L-N6-(1-iminoethyl)lysine represented by the general formula YC(:NR4)NR3XCH(NR1R2)-A-B [Y = H, each (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aromatic hydrocarbyl, alicyclic hydrocarbyl, NH2, or heterocyclyl containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from O, N, and S; X = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aromatic hydrocarbyl, (CH2)mQ(CH2)n (wherein m = 1-3, n = 1-3; Q = S, S(O), SO2, O, CO, etc.); R1 - R4 = H, alkyl; A = CO, each (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alicyclic hydrocarbyl, or heterocyclyl containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from O, N, and S; B = H, each (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, OH, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylaryloxy, thiol, alkylthio, alkylarylthio, arylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylarylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkylarylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, aromatic or alicyclic hydrocarbyl, or heterocyclyl containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from O, N, and S; or B = CO2R5, CONR5R6, P(O)(OR5)OR6, NHOH, N(OH)CO NR5R6, NR5C(O)NR6R7, NR5CON(OH)R6, CONHOH; where R5, R6, R7 = H, each (un)substituted alkyl, aromatic or aliphatic hydrocarbyl] are prepared Thus, Z-Lys(Boc)-N(OMe)Me and Me2NCH2CH2NMe2 were dissolved in THF, treated a 1.4 M solution of MeLi in Et2O at -78°, and stirred at the same temperature for 3 h to give (S)-BocNH(CH2)4CH(NHZ)COMe, which was condensed with methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide in the presence of potassium hexamethyldisilazide in PhMe at -20° for 1.5 h to give (S)-BocNH(CH2)4CH(NHZ)C(:CH2)Me. The latter compound was hydroxylated by OsO4 and N-methylmorpholine in a mixture of acetone, H2O, and Me3COH to give the diol BocNH(CH2)4CH(NHZ)CMe(OH)CH2OH which was deprotected with 4 N HCl in dioxane to HCl.H2N(CH2)4CH(NHZ)CMe(OH)CH2OH and condensed with Me acetimidate hydrochloride in DMF containing Et3N to give, after reversed phase column chromatog. using a YMC AQ-363-10P ODS column, the diastereoisomers (I and II; R = Z). The latter compds. were reduced under catalytic hydrogenation conditions using Pd-C at 5 psi H to give the title N-(iminoethyl)lysinol compds. I and II (R = H), which showed IC50 of 9.3 and 187 μM, resp., against human inducible nitric oxide synthase.

IT 172832-99-4P 172833-00-0P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of N-(iminoethyl)lysinol derivs. as nitric oxide synthase inhibitors)

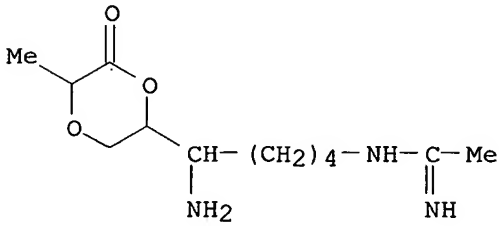
RN 172832-99-4 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[3-amino-2-hydroxy-7-[(1-iminoethyl)amino]heptyl]oxy]-, methyl ester, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 HCl

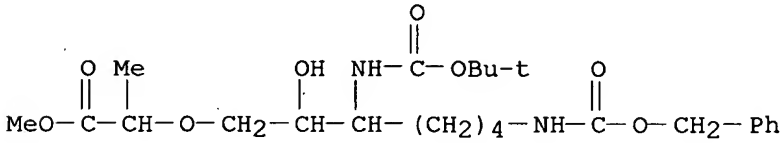
RN 172833-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanimidamide, N-[5-amino-5-(5-methyl-6-oxo-1,4-dioxan-2-yl)pentyl]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



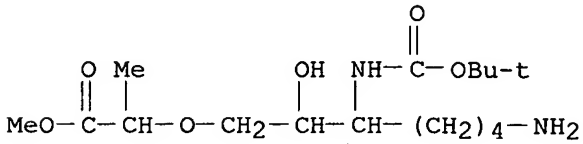
● 2 HCl

IT 172833-79-3P 172833-80-6P 172833-81-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of N-(iminoethyl)lysinol derivs. as nitric oxide synthase inhibitors)

RN 172833-79-3 HCAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-[3-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-2-hydroxy-3-[4-[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]butyl]propoxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

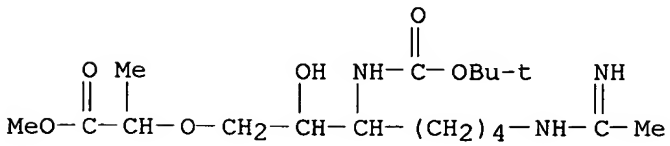


RN 172833-80-6 HCAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-[3-(4-aminobutyl)-3-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-2-hydroxypropoxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 172833-81-7 HCAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-[3-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-2-hydroxy-3-[4-

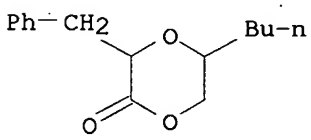
[(1-iminoethyl)amino]butyl]propoxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



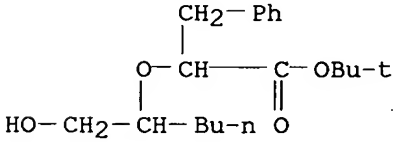
L12 ANSWER 19 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:297617 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:297617
TITLE: Diastereoselective alkylations of tert-butyl glycolate etherenolates
AUTHOR(S): Wittenberger, Steven J.; Boyd, Steven A.; Baker, William R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Prod. Div., Abbott Lab., Abbott Park, IL, 60064, USA
SOURCE: Synlett (1993), (10), 795-7
CODEN: SYNLES; ISSN: 0936-5214
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 120:297617

AB Lithium enolates derived from tert-Bu glycolate ethers Me3CO2CCH2OCHRBu [R = 2-furyl, CH2OH, CH2OSiEt3] possessing O-containing functional groups which are capable of chelating the Li counter ion were alkylated with PhCH2Br. Diastereoselectively in the alkylation reaction ranged from 1:1 to 1:10. A bicyclo[3.3.0]enolate structure is proposed to account for these observations.

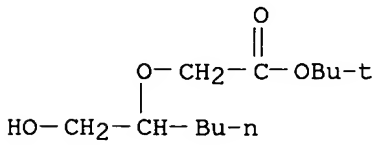
IT 154994-35-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reduction of)
RN 154994-35-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 5-butyl-3-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 154994-33-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and silylation and cyclization of)
RN 154994-33-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-[[1-(hydroxymethyl)pentyl]oxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

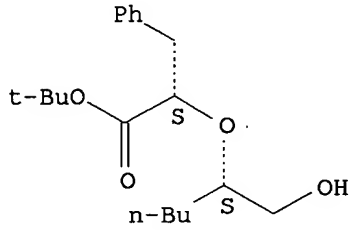


IT 154994-21-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and stereoselective alkylation of)
RN 154994-21-5 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [[1-(hydroxymethyl)pentyl]oxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



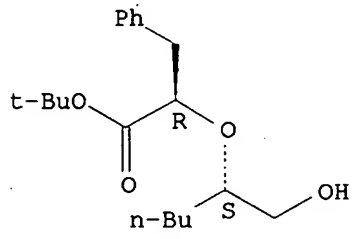
IT 154994-24-8P 154994-27-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 154994-24-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-[[1-(hydroxymethyl)pentyl]oxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 154994-27-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-[[1-(hydroxymethyl)pentyl]oxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, [S-(R*,S*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L12 ANSWER 20 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:217057 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:217057
TITLE: Total synthesis of ionophore antibiotic X-14547 A (indanomycin)
AUTHOR(S): Burke, Steven D.; Piscopio, Anthony D.; Kort, Michael E.; Matulenko, Mark A.; Parker, Marshall H.; Armistead, David M.; Shankaran, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Wisconsin, Madison, WI, 53706, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1994), 59(2), 332-47

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 120:217057
GI

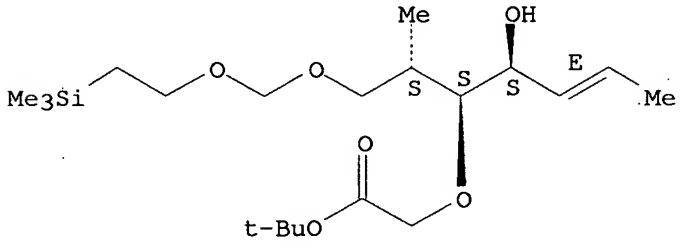
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB A convergent, enantioselective total synthesis of ionophore antibiotic X-14547A (indanomycin, I) is described. The dioxanone-to-dihydropyran variant of the lactonic Ireland-Claisen rearrangement establishes the hydropyran nucleus of the left wing fragment. Elaboration to the target synthon utilizes a new methodol. for the preparation of stereodefined vinylsilanes II (R = CEt:CHSiMe3) from II [R = C(:CH2)CH2OH] via net SN2' coupling of [α-(mesyloxy)allyl]silanes with Grignard reagents catalyzed by CuCN. Salient features in the construction of the right wing subunit include a modification of the Noyori three-component coupling procedure to give cyclopentanone III and the application of a retro hetero Diels-Alder/intramol. Diels-Alder (mock Claisen) process to oxabicyclononanone IV to give indanone V. Palladium-mediated cross coupling of left wing and right wing synthons using Stille's method tolerates a free carboxylic acid and an unprotected acyl pyrrole, affording I directly in its natural absolute configuration.

IT 153868-88-3P 153868-90-7P 154001-93-1P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(intermediate in total synthesis of indanomycin)

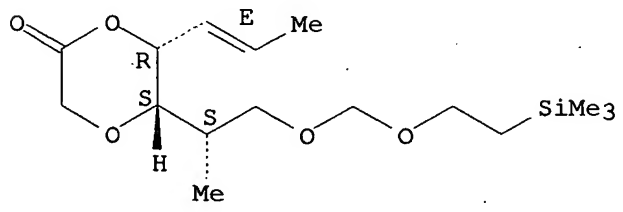
RN 153868-88-3 HCAPLUS
CN 5,7,11-Trioxa-2-silatridecan-13-oic acid, 10-(1-hydroxy-2-butenyl)-2,2,9-trimethyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, [9S-[9R*,10R*(1R*,2E)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



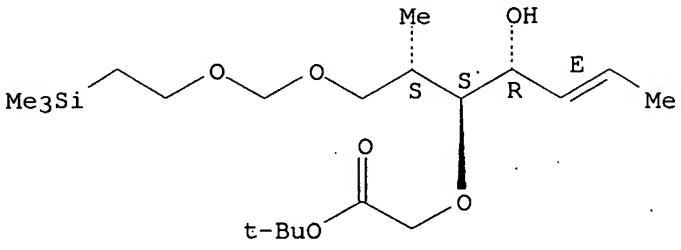
RN 153868-90-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 5-[1-methyl-2-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methoxy]ethyl]-6-(1-propenyl)-, [5S-[5α(R*),6α(E)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 154001-93-1 HCAPLUS
CN 5,7,11-Trioxa-2-silatridecan-13-oic acid, 10-(1-hydroxy-2-butenyl)-2,2,9-trimethyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, [9S-[9R*,10R*(1S*,2E)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.

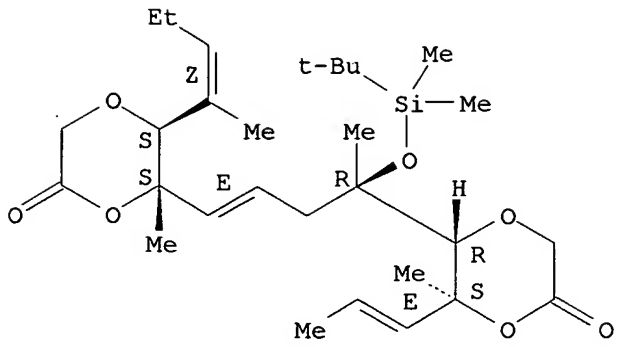


L12 ANSWER 21 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:607719 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:207719
TITLE: Double dioxanone-to-dihydropyran reorganization. Construction of a C(1)-C(13) erythronolide template
AUTHOR(S): Burke, Steven D.; Lee, Kevin C.; Santafianos, Dinos
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Wisconsin, Madison, WI, 53706, USA
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1991), 32(32), 3957-60
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Convergent, stereoselective construction of the lactate-derived bis(dioxananone) I and 2 concurrent [3,3] sigmatropic transformations resulted in the trienic bis(dihyropyran) II, a potential precursor for the C(1)-C(13) fragment of erythronolides A and B (III; R = OH, H resp.).
IT 136683-88-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and double sigmatropic rearrangement of, pyranylethylpyran from)
RN 136683-88-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 5-[1-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]-1-methyl-4-[2-methyl-3-(1-methyl-1-butenyl)-6-oxo-1,4-dioxan-2-yl]-3-butenyl]-6-methyl-6-(1-propenyl)-, [2S-[2α[1S*[5S*,6R*(E)],3E],3β(Z)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

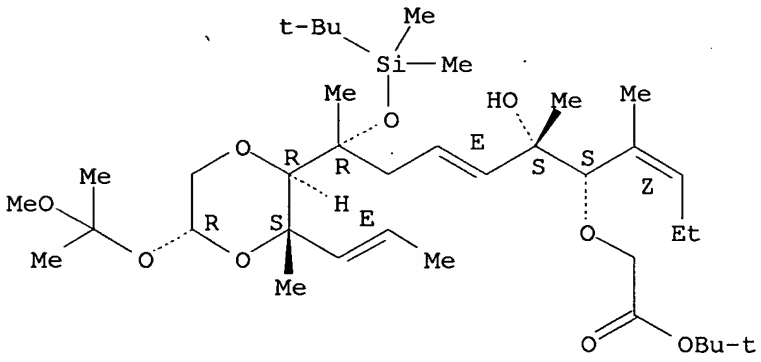


IT 136683-89-1P 136779-57-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation, lactonization, and reduction of)

RN 136683-89-1 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [[6-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]-2-hydroxy-6-[5-(1-methoxy-1-methylethoxy)-3-methyl-3-(1-propenyl)-1,4-dioxan-2-yl]-2-methyl-1-(1-methyl-1-butenyl)-3-heptenyl]oxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, [2R-[2α[1S*(Z),2S*,3E,6R*],3β(E),5β]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

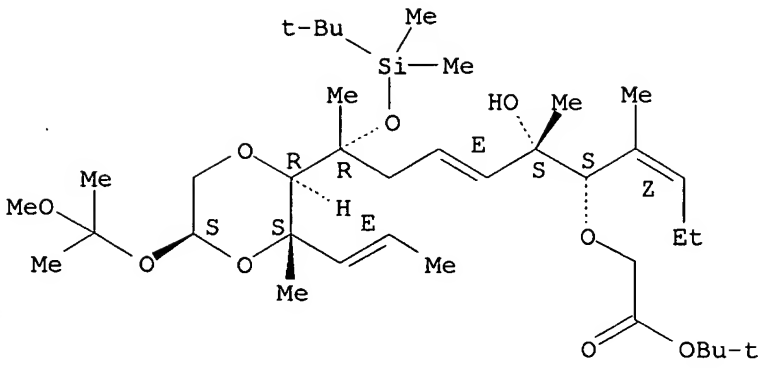
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 136779-57-2 HCAPLUS

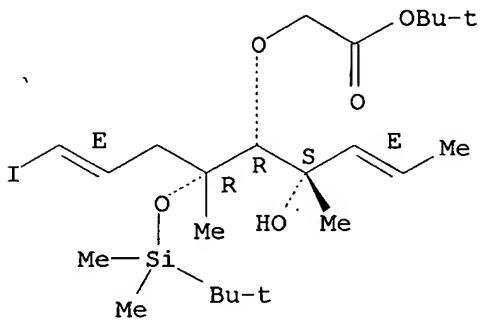
CN Acetic acid, [[6-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]-2-hydroxy-6-[5-(1-methoxy-1-methylethoxy)-3-methyl-3-(1-propenyl)-1,4-dioxan-2-yl]-2-methyl-1-(1-methyl-1-butenyl)-3-heptenyl]oxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, [2R-[2α[1S*(Z),2S*,3E,6R*],3β(E),5α]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



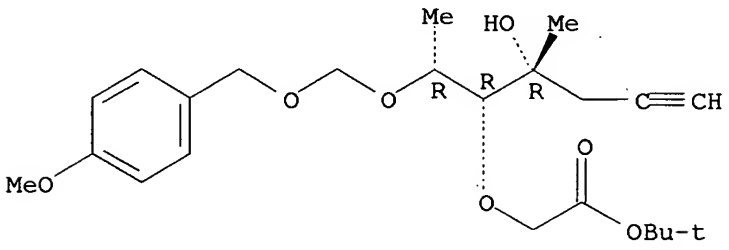
IT 136683-84-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation, lactonization, reduction, and alkylation of, with Me propenyl ether)
RN 136683-84-6 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [[1-[1-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]-4-iodo-1-methyl-3-butenyl]-2-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-pentenyl]oxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, [1R-[1R*(1R*,3E),2S*,3E]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

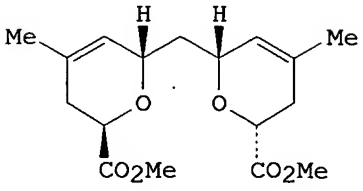


IT 136683-81-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation, stannylation, and silylation of)
RN 136683-81-3 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [[2-hydroxy-1-[1-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]methoxy]ethyl]-2-methyl-4-pentynyl]oxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, [1R-[1R*(R*),2R*]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

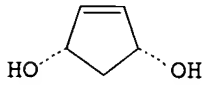
Absolute stereochemistry.



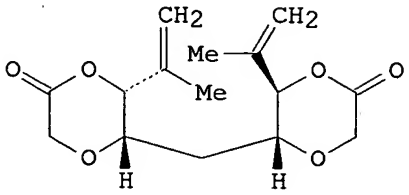
L12 ANSWER 22 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:582935 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:182935
TITLE: Synthesis of a C(22) → C(34) halichondrin precursor via a double dioxanone-to-dihydropyran rearrangement
AUTHOR(S): Burke, Steven D.; Buchanan, John L.; Rovin, Joshua D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Wisconsin, Madison, WI, 53706, USA
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1991), 32(32), 3961-4
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I



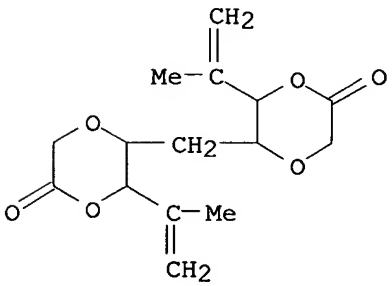
II



III

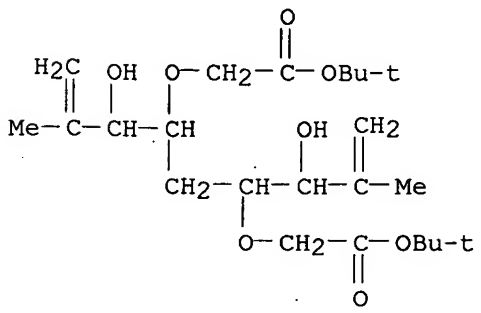
AB The C(22)-C(34) fragment (I) of halichondrins B and C was prepared in 9 steps starting from meso-cyclopentenediol II. A key step was the double [3,3] sigmatropic rearrangement of bis(dioxanone) III to give I.

IT 136683-71-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and double sigmatropic rearrangement of, bis(dihydropyranyl)methane from)
RN 136683-71-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 5,5'-methylenebis[6-(1-methylethenyl)-, [5S-[5α(5'S*,6'S*),6α]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

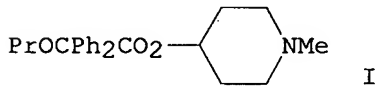


IT 136683-76-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and intramol. cyclocondensation of, dioxanone from)
RN 136683-76-6 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2,2'-[[1,3-bis(1-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-propenyl)-1,3-propanediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester, [1R-[1R*(R*),3S*(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



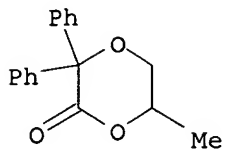
L12 ANSWER 23 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:417428 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:17428
TITLE: Pharmacokinetic studies of propiverine hydrochloride. (2). Metabolism in rats after single oral administration
AUTHOR(S): Yamamoto, Yoshio; Minami, Yoshinori; Yoshida, Masahiko; Tsuda, Masuhiro; Uda, Kazuhiko; Shindo, Takashi; Umeno, Yukihiko; Kawaguchi, Yasuro
CORPORATE SOURCE: Biol. Res. Lab., Taiho Pharm. Co. Ltd., Kawauchi, 771-01, Japan
SOURCE: Yakubutsu Dotai (1989), 4(5), 553-61
CODEN: YADOEL; ISSN: 0916-1139
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
GI



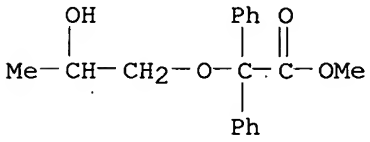
I

AB The biotransformation of propiverine hydrochloride [1-methyl-4-piperidyl diphenylpropoxyacetate hydrochloride, P-4] (I-HCl) was studied in rats after oral administration of P-4. The presence of nine metabolites of P-4 was found in the urine and the bile after oral administration; they were identified based on a 1H-NMR and mass spectra by direct comparison with authentic compds. Portal plasma concentration of unchanged drug after oral administration of 14C-P-4 was 4 .apprx. 16 times higher than in peripheral plasma, indicating the presence of the hepatic first pass effect. After oral administration of 14C-P-4, 1-methyl-4-piperidyl benzilate N-oxide was excreted mainly in the urine, whereas unidentified polar metabolites, benzilic acid, diphenyl-1-(2-hydroxy) propoxyacetic acid, 2,2-diphenyl-5-methyl-1, 4-dioxan-3-one and 1-methyl-4-piperidyl diphenyl-(2-carboxy) ethoxyacetate were excreted in the bile. Conjugates (glucuronide and sulfate) accounting for only 3 .apprx. 4% of the administered dose were detected in the urine and bile.
IT 111051-50-4 127842-32-4
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(as propiverine metaboloid)
RN 111051-50-4 HCAPLUS

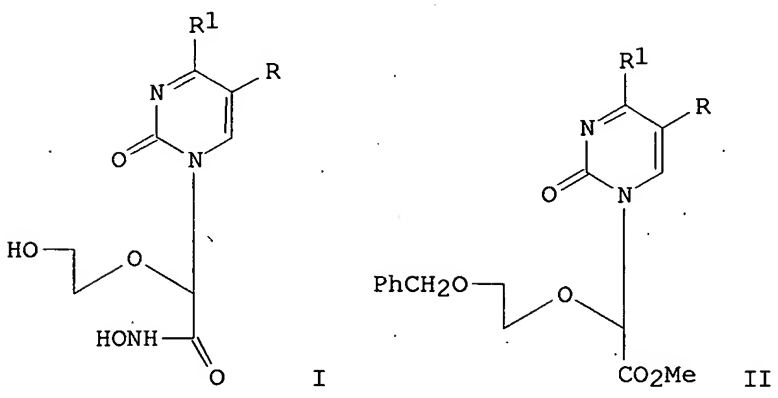
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 6-methyl-3,3-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 127842-32-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-(2-hydroxypropoxy)-α-phenyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L12 ANSWER 24 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:478540 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:78540
TITLE: The synthesis of acyclonucleoside hydroxamic acids as inhibitors of ribonucleotide reductase
AUTHOR(S): Farr, Robert A.; Bey, Philippe; Sunkara, Prasad S.; Lippert, Bruce J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Merrell Dow Res. Inst., Cincinnati, OH, 45215, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1989), 32(8), 1879-85
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:78540
GI



I II

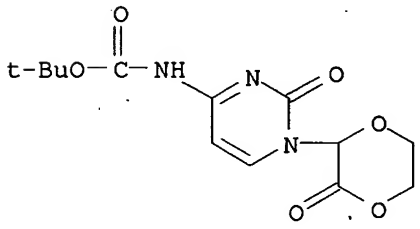
AB N-Hydroxy-α-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-1(2H)-pyrimidineacetamides I (R = H, F, R1 = OH; R = H, R1 = NH2) were synthesized as potential antitumor agents whose mechanism of action would involve inhibition of ribonucleoside diphosphate reductase (EC 1.17.4.1). The key intermediates acyclonucleoside esters II (R = H, F, R1 = OH; R = H, R1 = NHAc) were

prepared by the SnCl4 catalyzed reaction of Me chloro-[2-(phenylmethoxy)ethoxy]acetate with various silylated pyrimidines, generated in situ from the bases and bis(trimethylsilyl)acetamide. In vitro I were 3-10-fold less potent than hydroxyurea against calf thymus cytidine diphosphate (CDP) reductase. I (R = F, R1 = OH) is nearly equipotent with hydroxyurea in inhibiting the growth of HeLa cells, while I (R = H, R1 = OH) a much weaker inhibitor and I (R = H, R1 = NH2) is devoid of activity at 200 μg/mL.

IT 121653-89-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and deprotection of)

RN 121653-89-2 HCAPLUS

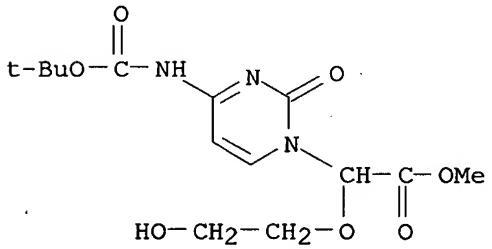
CN Carbamic acid, [1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-(3-oxo-1,4-dioxan-2-yl)-4-pyrimidinyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 121653-88-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and lactonization of)

RN 121653-88-1 HCAPLUS

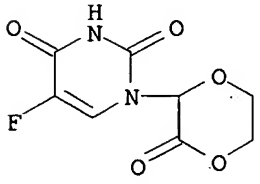
CN 1(2H)-Pyrimidineacetic acid, 4-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-2-oxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 121653-82-5P 121653-91-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction of, with hydroxylamine)

RN 121653-82-5 HCAPLUS

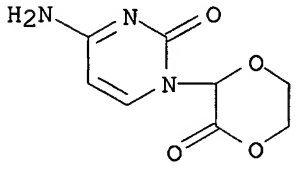
CN 2,4(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-fluoro-1-(3-oxo-1,4-dioxan-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 121653-91-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 4-amino-1-(3-oxo-1,4-dioxan-2-yl)-, mono(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

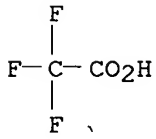
CM 1

CRN 121653-90-5
CMF C8 H9 N3 O4

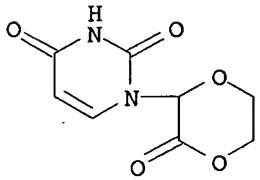


CM 2

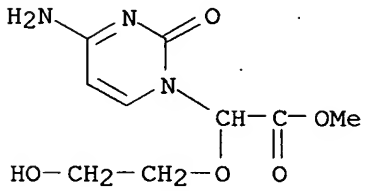
CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2



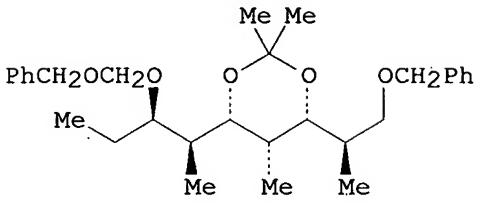
IT 121653-81-4P 121653-87-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 121653-81-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2,4(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 1-(3-oxo-1,4-dioxan-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 121653-87-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1(2H)-Pyrimidineacetic acid, 4-amino-α-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-2-oxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L12 ANSWER 25 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:406271 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:6271
TITLE: An alternate route to the C(7)-C(13) subunit of erythronolide B via a hydropyran template
AUTHOR(S): Burke, Steven D.; Chandler, Arthur C., III; Nair, Mangalam S.; Campopiano, Onorato
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. South Carolina, Columbia, SC, 29208, USA
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1987), 28(36), 4147-8
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 109:6271
GI



I

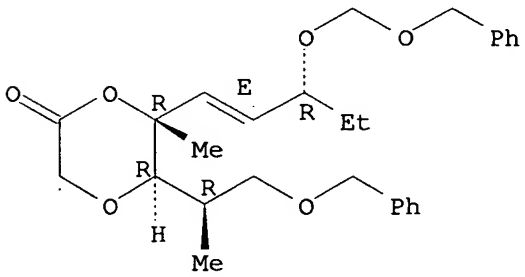
AB (R)-3-Benzyloxy-2-methylpropionaldehyde was converted to the erythronolide B C(7)-C(13) subunit I in 15% overall yield. Chelation-controlled carbonyl addns. and a dioxanone-to-dihydropyran Claisen rearrangement are key steps.

IT 114826-19-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and Claisen rearrangement of)

RN 114826-19-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 6-methyl-5-[1-methyl-2-(phenylmethoxy)ethyl]-6-[3-[(phenylmethoxy)methoxy]-1-pentenyl]-, [5R-[5α(R*),6β(1E,3R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

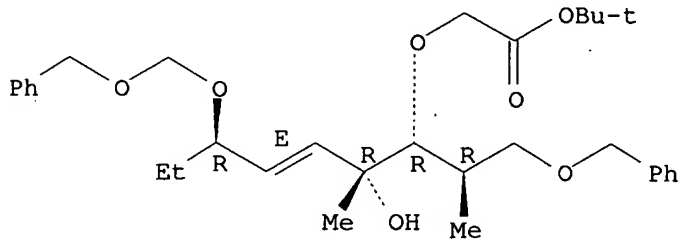
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



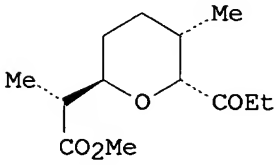
IT 114826-18-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and lactonization of)

RN 114826-18-5 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [[2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[1-methyl-2-(phenylmethoxy)ethyl]-5-[(phenylmethoxy)methoxy]-3-heptenyl]oxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, [1R-[1R*(R*),2R*,3E,5R*]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

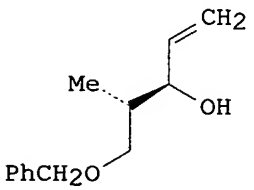
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



L12 ANSWER 26 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:119510 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:119510
TITLE: An enolate Claisen route to C-pyranosides. Development and application to an ionophore synthon
AUTHOR(S): Burke, Steven D.; Armistead, David M.; Schoenen, Frank J.; Fevig, John M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. South Carolina, Columbia, SC, 29208, USA
SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1986), 42(11), 2787-801
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 106:119510
GI



I

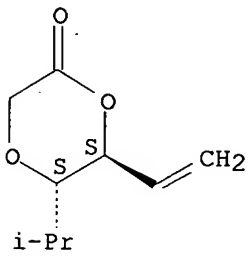


II

AB A new method for the stereoselective synthesis of dihydropyrans of various substitution patterns involves the Ireland ester enolate Claisen rearrangements of 6-alkenyl-1,4-dioxan-2-ones. The method was applied to an enantioselective synthesis of the left-wing tetrahydropyran portion I of the ionophore antibiotic indanomycin. The synthetic sequence proceeded in >29% overall yield in 12 steps from the allylic alc. II, thus underscoring its utility.
IT 92420-30-9P 92420-31-0P 92420-32-1P
92420-33-2P 92420-34-3P 92420-35-4P
92420-36-5P 92420-37-6P 92420-38-7P
92471-18-6P 92471-19-7P 96720-60-4P
107134-01-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and Claisen rearrangement of)

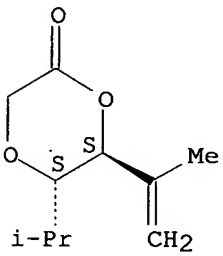
RN 92420-30-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 6-ethenyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



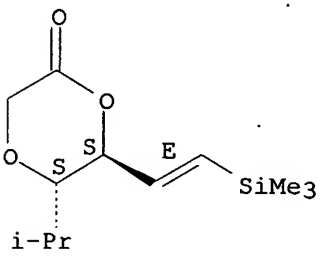
RN 92420-31-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 6-(1-methylethenyl)-5-(1-methylethyl)-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



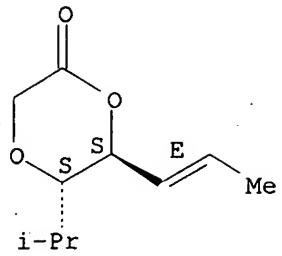
RN 92420-32-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 5-(1-methylethyl)-6-[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethenyl]-, [5α,6β(E)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



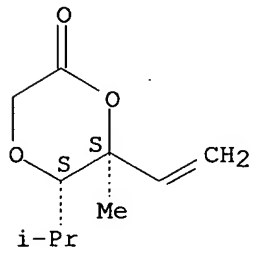
RN 92420-33-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 5-(1-methylethyl)-6-(1-propenyl)-, [5α,6β(E)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



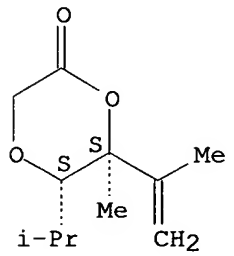
RN 92420-34-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 6-ethenyl-6-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



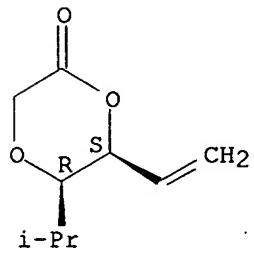
RN 92420-35-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 6-methyl-6-(1-methylethenyl)-5-(1-methylethyl)-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



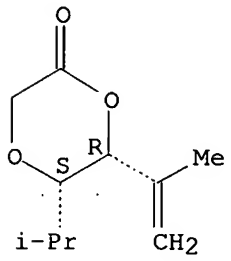
RN 92420-36-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 6-ethenyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



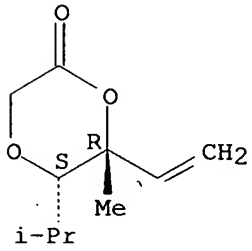
RN 92420-37-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 6-(1-methylethenyl)-5-(1-methylethyl)-, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



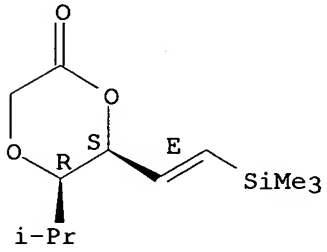
RN 92420-38-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 6-ethenyl-6-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



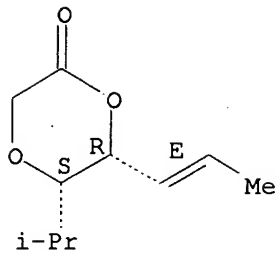
RN 92471-18-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 5-(1-methylethyl)-6-[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethenyl]-, [5α,6α(E)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



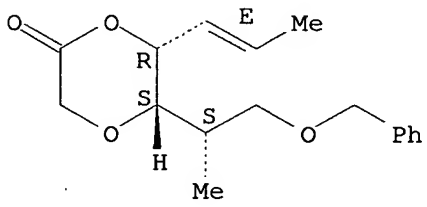
RN 92471-19-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 5-(1-methylethyl)-6-(1-propenyl)-, [5α,6α(E)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



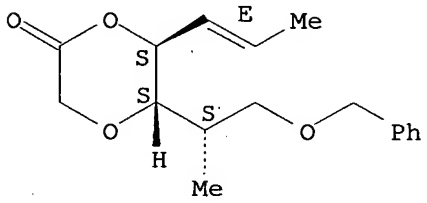
RN 96720-60-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 5-[1-methyl-2-(phenylmethoxy)ethyl]-6-(1-propenyl)-, [5S-[5α(R*),6α(E)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

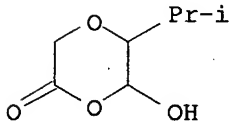


RN 107134-01-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 5-[1-methyl-2-(phenylmethoxy)ethyl]-6-(1-propenyl)-, [5S-[5α(R*),6β(E)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



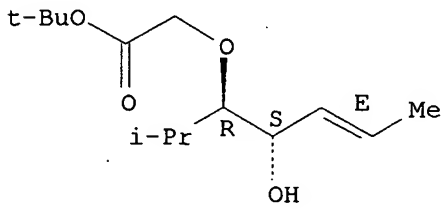
IT 92420-51-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and Grignard reactions of)
RN 92420-51-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 6-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 92420-55-8P 92456-09-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and hydrolysis of)
RN 92420-55-8 HCAPLUS

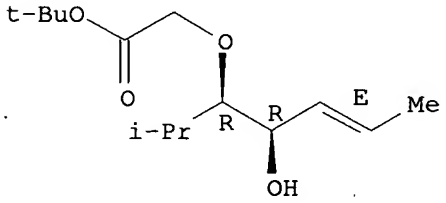
CN Acetic acid, [[2-hydroxy-1-(1-methylethyl)-3-pentenyl]oxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, [R*,S*-(E)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



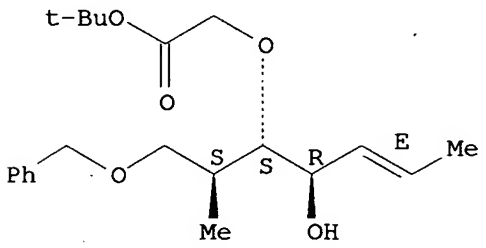
RN 92456-09-2 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [[2-hydroxy-1-(1-methylethyl)-3-pentenyl]oxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, [R*,R*-(E)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



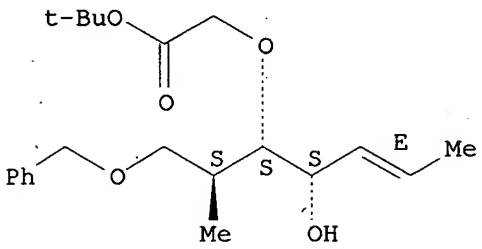
IT 96789-96-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and lactonization of)
RN 96789-96-7 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [[2-hydroxy-1-[1-methyl-2-(phenylmethoxy)ethyl]-3-pentenyl]oxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, [1S-[1R*(R*),2S*,3E]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



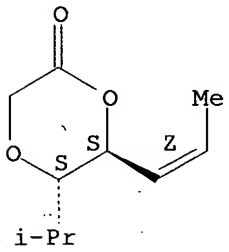
IT 96720-58-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and oxidation of)
RN 96720-58-0 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [[2-hydroxy-1-[1-methyl-2-(phenylmethoxy)ethyl]-3-pentenyl]oxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, [1S-[1R*(R*),2R*,3E]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



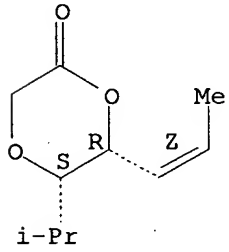
IT 107133-99-3P 107134-00-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 107133-99-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 5-(1-methylethyl)-6-(1-propenyl)-, [5α,6β(Z)]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



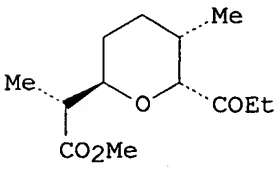
RN 107134-00-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 5-(1-methylethyl)-6-(1-propenyl)-,
[5α,6α(Z)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



L12 ANSWER 27 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:422333 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:22333
TITLE: Ionophore synthesis. An enantioselective route to the left-wing of indanomycin (X-14547A)
AUTHOR(S): Burke, Steven D.; Armistead, David M.; Fevig, John M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. South Carolina, Columbia, SC, 29208,

USA
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1985), 26(9), 1163-6
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 103:22333
GI

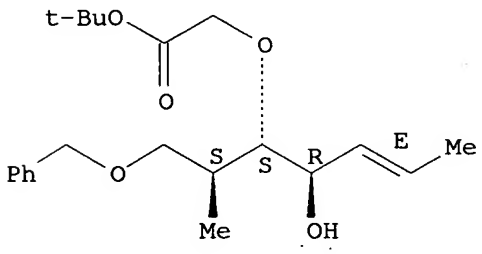


I

AB An enantioselective synthesis of the tetrahydropyran I of the ionophore X-14547A uses stereoselective 1,2-carbonyl addns. and an oxapyranone-to-dihydropyran enolate Claisen rearrangement as key stereocontrol elements.

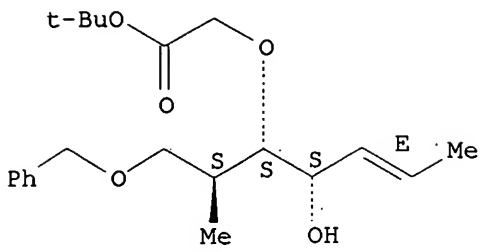
IT 96789-96-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and lactonization of)
RN 96789-96-7 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [[2-hydroxy-1-[1-methyl-2-(phenylmethoxy)ethyl]-3-pentenyl]oxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, [1S-[1R*(R*),2S*,3E]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



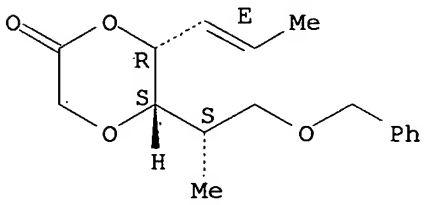
IT 96720-58-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and oxidation of)
RN 96720-58-0 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [[2-hydroxy-1-[1-methyl-2-(phenylmethoxy)ethyl]-3-pentenyl]oxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, [1S-[1R*(R*),2R*,3E]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

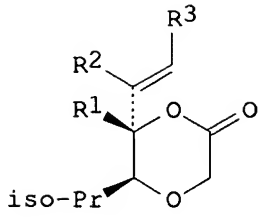


IT 96720-60-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and rearrangement of)
RN 96720-60-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 5-[1-methyl-2-(phenylmethoxy)ethyl]-6-(1-propenyl)-, [5S-[5α(R*),6α(E)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



L12 ANSWER 28 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:592333 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:192333
TITLE: Polysubstituted dihydropyrans via the enolate Claisen rearrangement. A stereocontrolled route to C-pyranosides
AUTHOR(S): Burke, Steven D.; Armistead, David M.; Schoenen, Frank J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. South Carolina, Columbia, SC, 29208, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1984), 49(22), 4320-2
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



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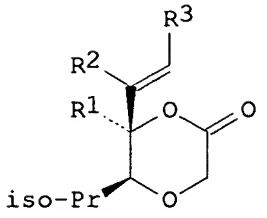
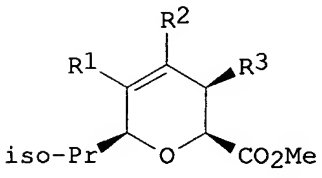
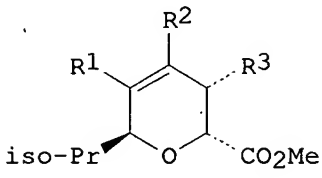


II



III



IV

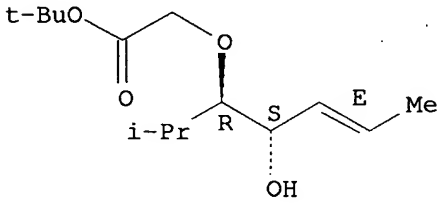
AB A new method for the stereoselective synthesis of dihydropyrans of a variety of substitution pattern is described. The method invoked [3,3] sigmatropic reorganizations of 6-alkenyl-4-oxapyran-2-ones of general structure I or II (R1 = H, Me; R2 = H, Me; R3 = H, SiMe3, Me) to the product dihydropyrans (III or IV resp.) via a modification of the enolate Claisen rearrangement. Isolated yields in this key step ranged from 52 to 91% for the eleven cases examined The substrate oxapyranones were prepared by sequential 1,2-carbonyl addns. with vinylmetallic and/or hydride delivery reagents. Observed stereoselectivities for these processes ranged from 1.53:1 to > 100:1.

IT 92420-55-8P 92456-09-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and lactonization of)

RN 92420-55-8 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [[2-hydroxy-1-(1-methylethyl)-3-pentenyl]oxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, [R*,S*-(E)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

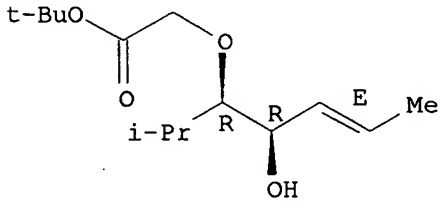
Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



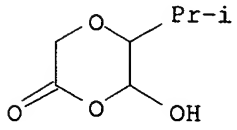
RN 92456-09-2 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [[2-hydroxy-1-(1-methylethyl)-3-pentenyl]oxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, [R*,R*-(E)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

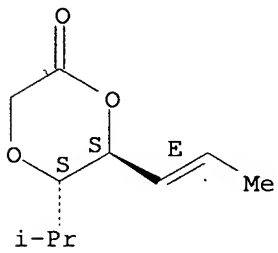


IT 92420-51-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction of, with vinylmagnesium bromide)
RN 92420-51-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 6-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



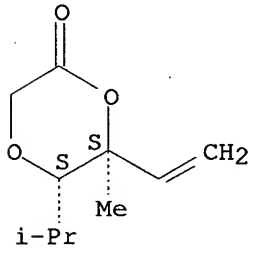
IT 92420-33-2P 92420-34-3P 92420-35-4P
92420-36-5P 92420-37-6P 92420-38-7P
92471-18-6P 92471-19-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and rearrangement of, dihydropyran derivative from)
RN 92420-33-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 5-(1-methylethyl)-6-(1-propenyl)-, [5α,6β(E)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



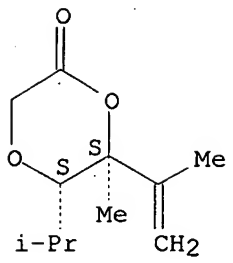
RN 92420-34-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 6-ethenyl-6-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



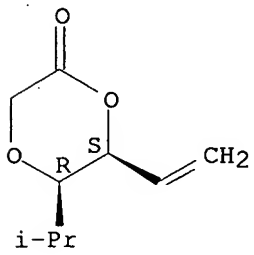
RN 92420-35-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 6-methyl-6-(1-methylethenyl)-5-(1-methylethyl)-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



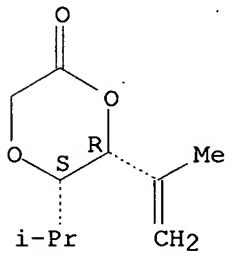
RN 92420-36-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 6-ethenyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



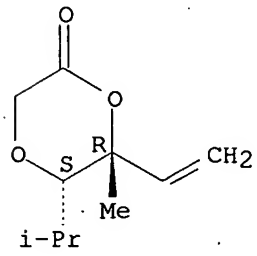
RN 92420-37-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 6-(1-methylethenyl)-5-(1-methylethyl)-, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



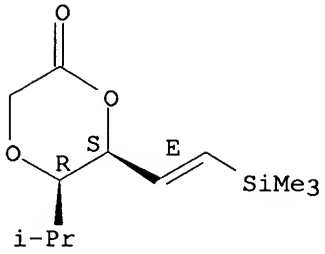
RN 92420-38-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 6-ethenyl-6-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



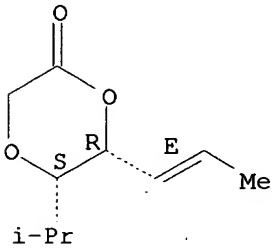
RN 92471-18-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 5-(1-methylethyl)-6-[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethenyl]-, [5α,6α(E)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



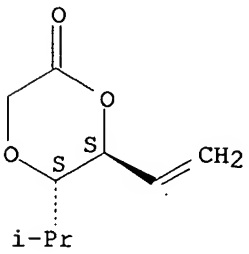
RN 92471-19-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 5-(1-methylethyl)-6-(1-propenyl)-, [5α,6α(E)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



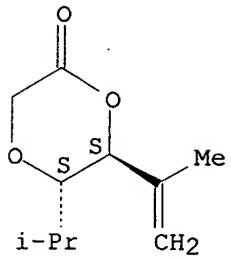
IT 92420-30-9P 92420-31-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and rearrangement of, dihydropyran derivs. from)
RN 92420-30-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 6-ethenyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



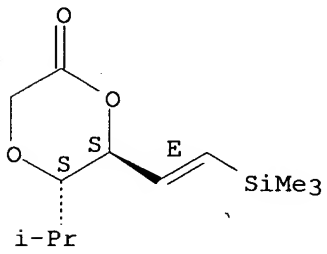
RN 92420-31-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 6-(1-methylethenyl)-5-(1-methylethyl)-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



IT 92420-32-1
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(rearrangement of, dihydropyranan derivs. from)
RN 92420-32-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 5-(1-methylethyl)-6-[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethenyl]-, [5α,6β(E)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

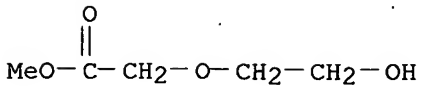


L12 ANSWER 29 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:73676 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:73676
TITLE: Ether diester derivatives of p-dioxanone
INVENTOR(S): Snapp, Thomas C., Jr.; Blood, Alden E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

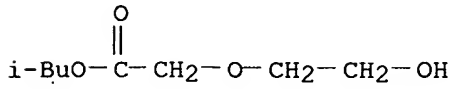
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 3929847	A	19751230	US 1974-508314		19740925
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1974-508314	A	19740925

AB Six ether esters, R1CO2CH2CH2OCH2CO2R [R1 = Me, Pr, BuCHEt, Ph; R = Me, Bu, Me2CHCH2, Me(CH2)3CHEtCH2], useful as plasticizers for polyvinyl chloride, viscosity improvers for motor oil and brake fluid, and as solvents, were prepared by treating p-dioxan-2-one with ROH at .apprx.50-100° (with or without a catalyst, e.g., pyridine) and esterifying the resultant HOCH2CH2OCH2CO2R with R1CO2H or its anhydride.
IT 58349-37-4P 58349-40-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and esterification of)
RN 58349-37-4 HCAPLUS

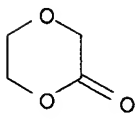
CN Acetic acid, (2-hydroxyethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 58349-40-9 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (2-hydroxyethoxy)-, 2-methylpropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 3041-16-5
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with alcs.)
RN 3041-16-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L12 ANSWER 30 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:73649 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:73649
TITLE: Aromatic polyesters with high molecular weight
INVENTOR(S): Shima, Takeo; Urasaki, Takanori; Kobayashi, Takayuki; Oka, Isao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin Ltd.
SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JAXXAD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 49005629	B	19740208	JP 1970-20609	19700311

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1970-20609 19700311

AB Aromatic polyesters with high mol. weight and low carboxy end group content were prepared by adding an aryl terephthalate and an ester from ethylene glycol and oxalic acid or malonic acid derivative at an intermediate stage of the polyester synthesis. For example, di-Me terephthalate 97, ethylene glycol 69, Mn(OAc)2.4H2O 0.049, and Sb2O3 0.04 part were heated at 160-230° with MeOH distillation, treated with 0.02 part H3PO3, heated at 280° under N for 30 min, at 280°/15 mmHg for 30 min, and at 280°/0.15 mmHg for 60 min, treated with 0.89 part bis(2-hydroxyethyl) oxalate (I) and 1.2 parts di-Ph terephthalate, and heated at 280°/0.2 mmHg for 30 min to give a polyester [53417-68-8] with lower carboxy end group content than that prepared

without I and/or II and higher mol. weight than that prepared without I + II or II.

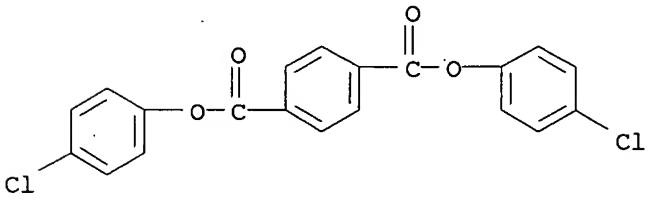
IT 53417-64-4P 53417-68-8P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(manufacture of, with high mol. weight and low carboxy end group content)

RN 53417-64-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with bis(4-chlorophenyl) 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate, dimethyl 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate, 1,4-dioxane-2,3-dione and 1,2-ethanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

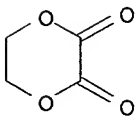
CM 1

CRN 24707-03-7
CMF C20 H12 Cl2 O4



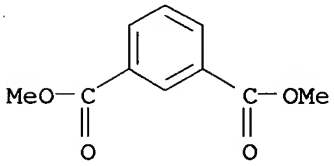
CM 2

CRN 3524-70-7
CMF C4 H4 O4



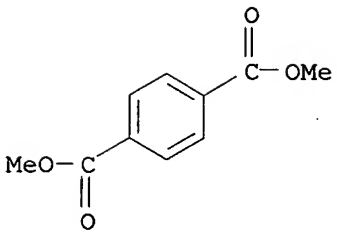
CM 3

CRN 1459-93-4
CMF C10 H10 O4



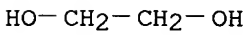
CM 4

CRN 120-61-6
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 5

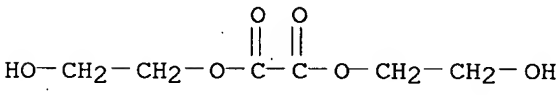
CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



RN 53417-68-8 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with bis(2-hydroxyethyl) ethanedioate, diphenyl 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate and 1,2-ethanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

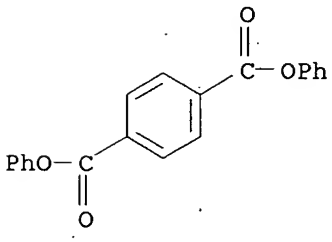
CM 1

CRN 25781-56-0
CMF C6 H10 O6



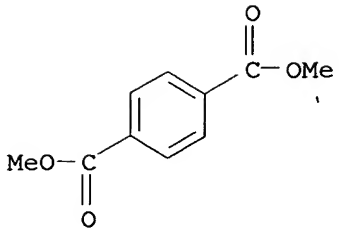
CM 2

CRN 1539-04-4
CMF C20 H14 O4



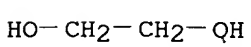
CM 3

CRN 120-61-6
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 4

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



L12 ANSWER 31 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:147370 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:147370
TITLE: Ether carboxylic acids
INVENTOR(S): Borggrefe, Gerhard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel und Cie. G.m.b.H.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2142207	A1	19730301	DE 1971-2142207	19710823
DE 2142207	C2	19831222		
US 4002676	A	19770111	US 1972-221816	19720128
NL 7201313	A	19720807	NL 1972-1313	19720201
NL 7201312	A	19730227	NL 1972-1312	19720201
FR 2150274	A1	19730406	FR 1972-3431	19720202
BR 7200585	D0	19730823	BR 1972-585	19720202
GB 1339111	A	19731128	GB 1972-4790	19720202
IT 964050	B	19740121	IT 1972-28266	19720818
BE 787845	A1	19730222	BE 1972-121206	19720822
AT 323708	B	19750725	AT 1972-7254	19720822
CH 574893	A5	19760430	CH 1972-12421	19720822
JP 48029718	A	19730419	JP 1972-84407	19720823
JP 57060326	B	19821218		
ZA 7205797	A	19730530	ZA 1972-5797	19720823

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
DE 1971-2104976 A 19710203
DE 1971-2142207 A 19710823
DE 1971-2153459 A 19711027
DE 1971-2153460 A 19711027

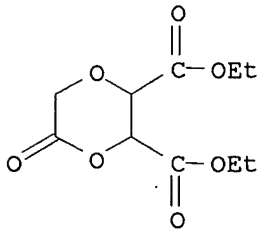
AB HO2CCH2OCH(CO2H)CH(OH)CO2H and HO2CCH2CH (CH2OH)OCH2CO2H (I), useful as Ca complexing agents. were prepared by reaction of di-Et tartrate or HOCH2CH(CH2Cl)OH (II), resp., with N2CHCO2Et and saponification of the esters formed. Thus, reaction of II with N2CHCO2Et in BF3·Et2O-containing CHCl3 at -20° gave 55% EtO2CCH2CH(CH2Cl)OCH2CO2Et which was saponified with KOH at 80° to give partially lactonized I.

IT 40774-92-3P 40774-93-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

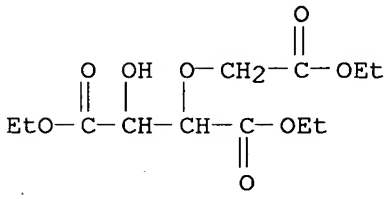
RN 40774-92-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Dioxane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, 5-oxo-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 40774-93-4 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, 2-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethoxy)-3-hydroxy-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L12 ANSWER 32 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:59741 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 58:59741

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 58:10196g-h,10197a-c

TITLE: α-Substituted derivatives of normal aliphatic long-chain acids

AUTHOR(S): Piekarski, Salomon

CORPORATE SOURCE: C.N.R.S., Bellevue, Fr.

SOURCE: Oleagineux (1962), 17, 785-9
CODEN: OLEAAF; ISSN: 0030-2082

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

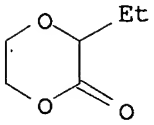
AB Alkylpiperazinones (I) were prepared by treatment of (α-bromohexanoic to -octadecanoic acid esters with ethylenediamine (II) hydrate. α-Bromomyristic acid Me ester (10.3 g.), 4 g. II hydrate, and 75 ml. EtOH was kept overnight at 40°. The mixture was then refluxed 2 hrs. and EtOH in excess distilled to yield the I HBr salt on cooling; the I or I HBr salt could be recrystd. from H2O (alkyl of I HBr salt = C14H29 and C16H33), from Bu2O (from I, alkyl = C10H21) or from mixts. of petr.-ether and Me2CO. The following I were prepared (alkyl group and m.p. given): Bu, liquid; C6H13, liquid; C8H17 58-60°; C10H21, 70-70.8°; C12H25, 79-80°; C11H29, 87.7-88.5°; C16H33, 90-1°. The mol. extinction coeffs. of the benzenesulfonamide derivs. were measured at λ 231 mμ (alkyl group, m.p. and ε M given): Bu, 101.7-2.7°, 5590; C6H13, 106.3-7.6°, 5.400; C8H17, 112-13°, 5.490; C10H21, 111.5-12.5°, 5.550; C12H25, 114.8-15.3°, 5.740; C14H29, 115.5-16.1°, 5.550; C16H33, 117-18°, 5.580. The mixture of α-bromocapric acid Me ester (5 g.), 3.1 g. o-phenylenediamine, and 40 ml. EtOH was kept at 60° overnight under N and then refluxed 4 hrs. (N stream). EtOH

was distilled, the product dissolved in C6H6 and washed with diluted HCl. The raw product obtained was recrystd. from EtOH to yield octyl-benzopiperazinone. Similarly, the following alkylbenzopiperazinones were prepared (alkyl group, m.p., and ε M at 231 mμ given): C6H13, 127-8°, 18.800; C8H17, 123-4°, 18.400; C12H25, 121-2°, 18.700; C14H29, 118-19.5° 18.650. A mixture of distilled glycol (17.4 g.), 3.8 g. Na, and 125 ml. anhydrous dioxane was heated with stirring to disperse the alcoholate formed. After complete reaction, the flask was put in an oil bath at 61° and 37.45 g. α-bromocaprylic acid Me ester in 50 ml. anhydrous dioxane added with vigorous stirring. The mixture was stirred 5 hrs. The reaction was stopped by addition of H2O and neutralization with concentrated HNO3. The organic fraction was dissolved in Et2O, washed with H2O, and dried; in a 50 to 120-mg. sample, the residual Br was converted to a metal salt by saponification and determined with KSCN after addition of AgNO3 in known excess; the OH number was also determined

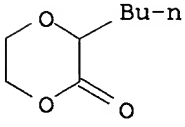
A mixture of the ester alc. (4.1 g.) and 50 ml. dioxane or toluene was refluxed, and samples were periodically taken to determine the alc. function by acetylation. The following ester alcs. were prepared (alkyl group, OH and saponification nos. given): C6H13, 254, 256; C10H21, 207, 202. The following alkyldioxanones were prepared (alkyl group, m.p., and saponification number given): Et, liquid, 439; Bu, liquid, 352; C8H17, 56-7°, 261; C10H21, 62-3°, 233; C12H25, 68-9°, 205; C14H29, 73.5-4.5°, 187; C16H33, 77-8.5°, 170. Tetradecylpiperazinone (10 mg./l.) inhibited the development of Staphylococcus aureus during 48 hrs. The alkylbenzopiperazinones gave 3 λ 231, 282, and 332 mμ.

IT 3206-98-2P, Butyric acid, 2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-, δ-lactone
4384-04-7P, Hexanoic acid, 2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-, δ-lactone
4445-21-0P, Octadecanoic acid, 2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-, δ-lactone 5981-23-7P, Tetradecanoic acid, 2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-, δ-lactone 6005-35-2P, Hexadecanoic acid, 2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-, δ-lactone 6049-61-2P, Decanoic acid, 2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-, δ-lactone 6812-57-3P, Dodecanoic acid, 2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-, δ-lactone 91243-84-4P, Octanoic acid, 2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-, methyl ester 92862-45-8P, Dodecanoic acid, 2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-, methyl ester
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 3206-98-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 3-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

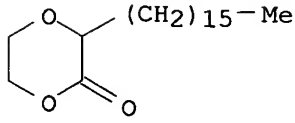


RN 4384-04-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 3-butyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

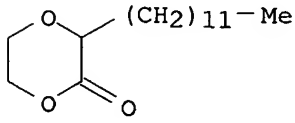


RN 4445-21-0 HCAPLUS

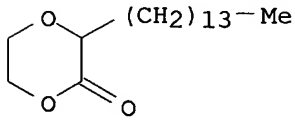
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 3-hexadecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



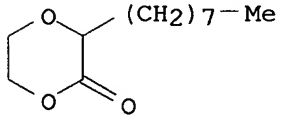
RN 5981-23-7 HCAPLUS
CN p-Dioxan-2-one, 3-dodecyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



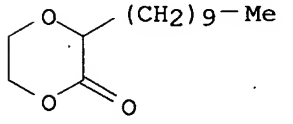
RN 6005-35-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 3-tetradecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



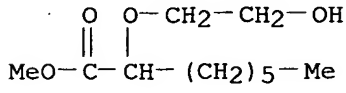
RN 6049-61-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 3-octyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



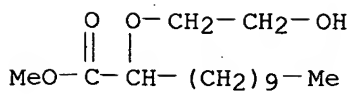
RN 6812-57-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 3-decyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 91243-84-4 HCAPLUS
CN Octanoic acid, 2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-, methyl ester (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 92862-45-8 HCAPLUS
CN Dodecanoic acid, 2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-, methyl ester (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

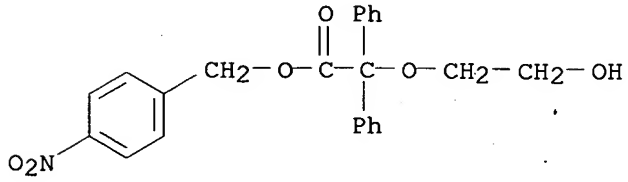


L12 ANSWER 33 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:79238 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 56:79238
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 56:15419b-f
TITLE: Preparation of aminoalkyl esters of benzilic acid
AUTHOR(S): Ioffe, D. V.; Kuznetsov, S. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Toxicol. Inst., Acad. Med. Sci., Leningrad
SOURCE: Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1961), 31, 3051-6
CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

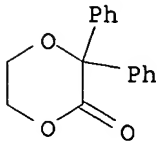
AB Refluxing benzilic acid with BrCH2CH2OH in the presence of H2SO4 in C6H6 with azeotropic removal of H2O 5-6 hrs. gave 76% Ph2C(CO2H)OCH2CH2Br, m. 143.5°, and 14% more soluble 2-bromoethyl benzilate, b2 187-90°. Similarly, ClCH2CH2OH gave 20% 2-chloroethyl benzilate, b3 178-84°, and 74% Ph2C(CO2H)OCH2CH2Cl, m. 129°. ICH2CH2OH similarly gave only 91% Ph2C(CO2H)OCH2CH2I, decomposed at 154°. Refluxing Ph2C(CO2H)OCH2CH2X with pyridine, Et3N or diethanolamine in C6H6 1 hr. gave 100% 3,3-diphenyl-2-oxo-1,4-dioxane, m. 98°, also formed by the action of EtONa-EtOH, or from the reaction of HOCH2CH2OH with Na followed by Ph2ClCCOCl in xylene. Refluxing the dioxane derivative with EtOH containing some Na 1 hr. gave a precipitate of Ph2C(CO2Na)OCH2CH2OH, which after acidification gave the free acid, m. 118-20°, and which lactonized on being heated in C6H6 or on standing. The Na salt and p-nitrobenzyl bromide gave Ph2C(OCH2CH2OH)CO2CH2C6H4NO2-p, m. 120°. Heating Ph2CClCOCl with BrCH2CH2OH at 120° (finally 2 hrs. at 140°) gave after an aqueous treatment 82% Ph2CClCO2CH2CH2Br, b8 193-4°, n20D 1.5917, d20 1.4320, which refluxed 2 hrs. in C6H6 with Et2NH gave after the usual treatment 56% diethylaminoethyl benzilate HCl salt m. 174-5° (EtOH-Me2CO). Similarly, Me2NH gave the dimethylaminoethyl analog, m. 185°. Benzilic acid refluxed in C6H6 with HOCH2CH2OH in the presence of H2SO4 gave in 5-6 hrs. 81% 2-hydroxyethyl benzilate, m. 96°, which gave the p-toluenesulfonate, m. 111-13°, on being treated with tosyl chloride in Me2CO-K2CO3. This refluxed in MePh 1 hr. with N-methylaminobutanol then treated with aqueous HCl gave after addition of NH4OH 67% N-methyl-N-(δ-hydroxybutyl)aminoethyl benzilate, m. 70-70.5°.

IT 95319-69-0P, Acetic acid, (2-hydroxyethoxy)diphenyl-, p-nitrobenzyl ester 97754-49-9P, Acetic acid, (2-hydroxyethoxy)diphenyl-, δ-lactone
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 95319-69-0 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (2-hydroxyethoxy)diphenyl-, p-nitrobenzyl ester (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 97754-49-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Dioxan-2-one, 3,3-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:12:57 ON 10 JAN 2007)

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L2 0 S L1
L3 1 S L1 FULL

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:14:17 ON 10 JAN 2007
L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L5 5 S L4
L6 610 S L4 FULL
L7 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L8 3 S L7
L9 678 S L7 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS, CHEMCATS' ENTERED AT 13:18:44 ON 10 JAN 2007
L10 957 S L6
L11 431 S L9
L12 33 S L10 AND L11

=> s l5
L13 5 L5

=> d 1-5 ibib abs hitstr
COMMAND INTERRUPTED

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L13 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:137293 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:198084
TITLE: Biodegradable alkylene oxide block copolymer compositions for solubilizing poorly water-soluble drugs and drug delivery compositions containing the same same
INVENTOR(S): Seo, Min-Hyo; Choi, In-Ja
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Samyang Corporation, S. Korea
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001012718	A1	20010222	WO 2000-KR885	20000810
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
KR 2001017804	A	20010305	KR 1999-33500	19990814
CA 2381729	A1	20010222	CA 2000-2381729	20000810
AU 2000064792	A	20010313	AU 2000-64792	20000810
AU 763154	B2	20030717		
EP 1226212	A1	20020731	EP 2000-952029	20000810
EP 1226212	B1	20061011		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 3363142	B1	20030108	JP 2001-517608	20000810
JP 2003507514	T	20030225		
NZ 517036	A	20030725	NZ 2000-517036	20000810
AT 342306	T	20061115	AT 2000-952029	20000810
US 6616941	B1	20030909	US 2001-807487	20010713
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 1999-33500 A	19990814
			WO 2000-KR885 W	20000810

AB The composition capable of forming a micelle in body fluids or in an aqueous medium and solubilizing poorly water-soluble drugs, comprises an amphiphilic block copolymer having a hydrophilic poly(alkylene glycol) block and hydrophobic biodegradable polymer block in a poly(ethylene glycol) medium. Thus, 20 g poly(ethylene glycol) monomethyl ether was reacted with 19 g DL-lactide in presence of 24.5 mg stannous octoate to form a diblock copolymer with mol. weight 1850-2000 daltons in yield 95%.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:268463 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:32968

TITLE: Steric and Stereoelectronic Control of the Mode Selectivity as a Function of Alkene Structure in the Reaction with Dimethyl α-Peroxy Lactone: Cycloadducts and Ene Products versus Epoxides

AUTHOR(S): Adam, Waldemar; Blancafort, Lluis

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Organic Chemistry, University of Wuerzburg, Wuerzburg, D-97074, Germany

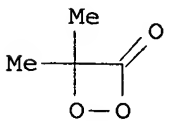
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1996), 118(20), 4778-87
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

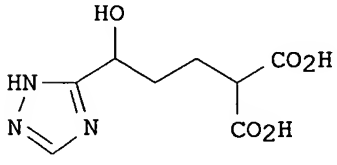
GI



I

AB The oxidation of di-, tri-, and tetrasubstituted alkenes by peroxy lactone I affords cycloaddn., ene, and epoxidn. products. In the presence of methanol, trapping products are also obtained. The observed dichotomy in the product distribution requires two different paths for this reaction, namely, a path via an open, stretched 1,6-dipole and another path for epoxidn. Both paths arise from an SN2 attack of the double bond of the alkene on the peroxide bond of I, the first unsym. (end-on attack), leading to the 1,6-dipole, and the second sym. (central attack) with respect to the approach of the double bond, leading to epoxidn. The 1,6-dipole is postulated to afford the cycloadducts, of which the thermodn. favored diastereomers are obtained, and the ene products. In the epoxidn., the α-lactone released after oxygen transfer oligomerizes to a polyester or, in the presence of methanol, is trapped as an α-methoxy acid. The reaction is regioselective both with respect to the attacked oxygen atom of I, as revealed by the trapping products, as well as with respect to the attacking carbon atom for unsym. alkenes, as displayed by the ene products. The former regioselectivity is dictated by the inherent polarization of the peroxide bond through the carbonyl group which makes the alkoxy oxygen the more electrophilic one toward nucleophilic attack, while for the latter the incipient pos. charge of the open 1,6-dipole is better stabilized by the more substituted carbon atom of the end-on attacking unsym. alkene. The preferred reaction mode has been found to be sensitive to the structure of the alkene, and the difference in reactivity has been explained in terms of steric and stereoelectronic factors. Thus, for the sterically less hindered cis-di- and trisubstituted alkenes the path along the open 1,6-dipole is favored (stereoelectronic control), while the more sterically demanding trans-di- and tetrasubstituted alkenes react by the epoxidn. mode (steric control).

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:158253 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:289375
TITLE: Synthesis of inhibitors of imidazole glycerol phosphate dehydratase
AUTHOR(S): Lindell, Stephen D.; Earnshaw, Cristopher G.; Wright, Brian J.; Carver, David S.; O'Mahony, Mary J.; Saville-Stones, Elizabeth A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: AgrEvo UK Limited, Saffron Walden, CB10 1XL, UK
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1996), 6(5), 547-52
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I

AB Novel inhibitors HOCHR(CH2)nCH(CO2H)2 [R = 1H-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl, 1,2,4-triazol-1-yl; n = 1-3] of the newly discovered herbicide target enzyme imidazole glycerol phosphate dehydratase were prepared The most potent inhibitor was the analog RCH2CH(OH)12OCH2P(O)(OH)2 [R = 1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]. The best of the prepared compds. was I (IC50-6 μM).

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:122766 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:122766
TITLE: Preparation of N-containing terpene lactones and cerebral function improvers containing them
INVENTOR(S): Yoshida, Koichi; Sho, Kyohiko; Kanehira, Koichi; Shiono, Manzo; Yamahara, Joji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02243684	A	19900927	JP 1989-64681	19890315

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1989-64681 19890315
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 114:122766
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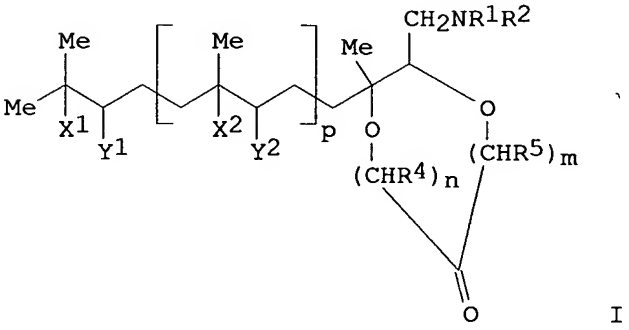

I

AB The title compds. [I; R1, R2 = (un)substituted lower alkyl, (un)substituted aryl, (un)substituted 4-piperidyl, pyridyl, pyridinecarbonyl, isoquinolyl; NR1R2 may form 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl (which may contain 1-3 O, S, NR3, CO, CH2CH2, CH:CR3, CH:N, and/or 1,2-phenylene); R3 = H, (un)substituted lower alkyl, (un)substituted aryl; R4, R5 = H, lower alkyl; X1 = H, OH; Y1 = H; X1Y1 may form bond; X2 = H, OH; Y2 = H; X2Y2 may form bond; when n = 1 or 0, then m = 0 or 1, resp.; p = 0-2], useful for treatment of cerebral ischemia, anoxia, dementia, etc., were prepared 1-(1H-Imidazol-1-yl)-3,7,11-trimethyl-2,3-dodecanediol was treated with BuLi in THF at 10° for 1 h and the mixture was treated with Et bromoacetate to give 50% 6-(4,8-dimethylnonyl)-6-methyl-5-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)methyl-1,4-dioxan-2-one (II), which at 100 mg/kg (no information on administration route) inhibited KCN-induced anoxia in mice, resulting in survival rate of 88.9%. LD50 values of I were ≥2000 mg/kg p.o. in mice. Capsules were formulated containing II 5, crystalline cellulose 80, corn starch 20, lactose 22, and poly(vinylpyrrolidone) 3 g.

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:529733 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:129733
TITLE: Derivatives of 1,4-dioxan-2-one
AUTHOR(S): Pailer, M.; Streicher, W.; Huebsch, W. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Org. Chem. Inst., Univ. Wien, Vienna, Austria
SOURCE: Monatsh. Chem. (1971), 102(4), 1048-54
CODEN: MOCHAP
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 75:129733

AB 3,3-Diphenyl-1,4-dioxan-2-one and its 6-chloromethyland 6-(2-bromoethyl)-derivs. were prepared in nearly quant. yield by treating benzilic acid with HOCHRCH2OH (R = H, CH2Cl, CH2CH2Br) with removal of the H2O formed. No isomeric product was obtained. The halogen atoms of the alkyl side chains were replaced by NEt2, piperidino, pyrrolidino, or morpholino. The 6-aminoalkyl-3,3-diphenyl-1,4-dioxan-2-ones obtained had a spasmolytic activity .apprx.20% that of papaverine.

=> file hcaplus hcaold uspatfull epfull

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	249.65	710.31

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-30.42	-30.42

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CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'EPFULL' ENTERED AT 13:32:59 ON 10 JAN 2007
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=> s lactic acid derivative or lactic acid ester? or ?lactate or lactate ester?
L14 174863 LACTIC ACID DERIVATIVE OR LACTIC ACID ESTER? OR ?LACTATE OR LACTATE ESTER?

=> s l14 and (epoxide or epoxy compound or ?oxirane)
L15 5876 L14 AND (EPOXIDE OR EPOXY COMPOUND OR ?OXIRANE)

=> s l15 and (coupl? or condens?)
L16 4695 L15 AND (COUPL? OR CONDENS?)

=> s l16 and (boron trifluoride or BF3 or acid catalyst or mineral acid or solid acid)
L17 1038 L16 AND (BORON TRIFLUORIDE OR BF3 OR ACID CATALYST OR MINERAL ACID OR SOLID ACID)

=> s glycidyl lactate
L18 2 GLYCIDYL LACTATE

=> s l17 and (ring closing or ring closure or cycliz? or cyclis?)

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L19        167 L17 AND (RING CLOSING OR RING CLOSURE OR CYCLIZ? OR CYCLIS?)

=> s l19 and (saponific? or acidifi? or transesterif?)
L20         98 L19 AND (SAPONIFIC? OR ACIDIFI? OR TRANSESTERIF?)

=> s l20 and (?propionate or ?propionate ester)
L21         62 L20 AND (?PROPIONATE OR ?PROPIONATE ESTER)

=> s l21 and (fragrance or flavor or flavour or organoleptic)
L22         12 L21 AND (FRAGRANCE OR FLAVOR OR FLAVOUR OR ORGANOLEPTIC)

=> d 1-12 ibib abs

L22  ANSWER 1 OF 12  USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2006:175282  USPATFULL
TITLE:                   Inhibition of NF-kappaB by triterpene compositions
INVENTOR(S):             Gutterman, Jordan U., Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
                         Haridas, Valsala, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES

                              NUMBER         KIND    DATE
                         ---------------- ------ --------
PATENT INFORMATION:      US 2006148732      A1   20060706
APPLICATION INFO.:       US 2001-992556     A1   20011116  (9)

                                NUMBER        DATE
                         ------------------ --------
PRIORITY INFORMATION:    US 2000-249710P    20001117 (60)
                         US 2001-322859P    20010917 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Utility
FILE SEGMENT:            APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:    Robert E. Hanson, FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI L.L.P., SUITE
                         2400, 600 CONGRESS AVENUE, AUSTIN, TX, 78701, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:        55
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:         1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:      55 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:              9565
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB       The invention provides methods for the inhibition of inflammation by
         providing, to a cell, in need thereof, monoterpene compositions that
         inhibit NF-κB. These compositions may also contain a carrier
         moiety that renders the monoterpene composition membrane permeable. The
         carrier may include triterpenoid moieties, sugars, lipids, or even
         additional monoterpenoid moieties. The composition can also contain
         additional chemical functionalities. Methods for using these compounds
         to prevent and treat a wide range of inflammatory conditions,
         especially, premalignant inflammatory conditions are described.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22  ANSWER 2 OF 12  USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2006:160035  USPATFULL
TITLE:                   CaSR antagonist
INVENTOR(S):             Shinagawa, Yuko, Osaka, JAPAN
                         Inoue, Teruhiko, Osaka, JAPAN
                         Kiguchi, Toshihiro, Osaka, JAPAN
                         Ikenogami, Taku, Osaka, JAPAN
                         Ogawa, Naoki, Osaka, JAPAN
                         Nakagawa, Takashi, Osaka, JAPAN
                         Shindo, Masanori, Osaka, JAPAN
                         Soejima, Yuki, Osaka, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      JAPAN TOBACCO INC., Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)
```

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2006135572	A1	20060622
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2005-286378	A1	20051125 (11)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2004-JP7758, filed on 28 May 2004, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2003-151610	20030528

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO, 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NY, 10112, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2386
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a compound having a calcium-sensitive receptor antagonistic action, a pharmaceutical composition containing the compound, particularly a calcium receptor antagonist and a therapeutic drug for osteoporosis. A compound represented by the following formula (1), a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or an optically active form thereof: ##STR1## wherein each symbol is as defined in the description.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 3 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:124270 USPATFULL
TITLE: Preparation of lactic acid derivatives and their use
INVENTOR(S): Selifonov, Sergey, Plymouth, MN, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2006105002	A1	20060518	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-523059	A1	20030724	(10)
	WO 2003-US23119		20030724	
			20051017	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-400474P	20020802 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FISH & RICHARDSON P.C., PO BOX 1022, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55440-1022, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 803
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to preparing lactic acid derivatives that are useful as odorants and monomers for polymer synthesis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 4 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:49285 USPATFULL
TITLE: Therapeutic uses of tri-aryl acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Jayyosi, Zaid, Flemington, NJ, UNITED STATES
McGeehan, Gerard M., Chester Springs, PA, UNITED STATES
Kelley, Michael F., West Chester, PA, UNITED STATES

Labaudiniere, Richard F., Collegeville, PA, UNITED STATES
Zhang, Litao, Kennett Square, PA, UNITED STATES
Groneberg, Robert D., Boulder, CO, UNITED STATES
McGarry, Daniel G., King of Prussia, PA, UNITED STATES
Caulfield, Thomas J., Paris, FRANCE
Minnich, Anne, Flemington, NJ, UNITED STATES
Bobko, Mark, Exton, PA, UNITED STATES
Morris, Robert, Wayne, PA, UNITED STATES

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aventis Pharma Deutschland GmbH, Frankfurt am Main, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 7005440	B1	20060228
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-724496		20001128 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2000-US11490, filed on 28 Apr 2000, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-131454P	19990428 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Wilson, James O.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Fedowitz, Matthew L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, L.L.P.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 56
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,10
LINE COUNT: 6330
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The use of triaryl acid derivatives of formula (I) ##STR1## and their pharmaceutical compositions as PPAR ligand receptor binders. The PPAR ligand receptor binders of this invention are useful as agonists or antagonists of the PPAR receptor.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 5 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:228019 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods and compounds for inhibitting MRP1
INVENTOR(S): Kroin, Julian, Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES
Norman, Bryan Hurst, Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES
York, Jeremy Schulenburg, Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004176405	A1	20040909
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-797362	A1	20040310 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2002-130800, filed on 21 May 2002, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6743794 A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 2000-US32443, filed on 11 Dec 2000, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-171373P	19991222 (60)
	US 2000-226076P	20000817 (60)
	US 2000-234539P	20000922 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, PATENT DIVISION, P.O. BOX 6288, INDIANAPOLIS, IN, 46206-6288
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 71
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 12657
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention further relates to a method of inhibiting MRP1 in a mammal which comprises administering to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of formula (I). ##STR1##

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 6 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:244959 USPATFULL
TITLE: Spiro compounds as inhibitors of fibrinogen-dependent platelet aggregation
INVENTOR(S): Fisher, Matthew J., Carmel, IN, UNITED STATES
Jakubowski, Joseph A., Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES
Masters, John J., Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES
Mullaney, Jeffrey T., Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES
Paal, Michael, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Ruhter, Gerd, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Ruterbories, Kenneth J., Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES
Scarborough, Robert M., Belmont, CA, UNITED STATES
Schotten, Theo, Vierhoefen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Stenzel, Wolfgang, Reinbek, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003171373	A1	20030911
	US 6693109	B2	20040217
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-354265	A1	20030129 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-899886, filed on 6 Jul 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6528534 Division of Ser. No. US 1998-43846, filed on 5 Oct 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6291469 A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1996-US15703, filed on 27 Sep 1996, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1995-4557P	19950929 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP, 2040 MAIN STREET, FOURTEENTH FLOOR, IRVINE, CA, 92614
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 22
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 3045
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to certain spirocyclic compounds substituted with both basic and acidic functionality, which are useful in inhibition of platelet aggregation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 7 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:146829 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods and compounds for inhibiting mrp1
INVENTOR(S): Bonjouklian, Rosanne, Zionsville, IN, UNITED STATES

Cohen, Jeffrey Daniel, Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES
Gruber, Joseph Michael, Brownsburg, IN, UNITED STATES
Johnson, Douglas Webb, Zionsville, IN, UNITED STATES
Jungheim, Louis Nickolaus, Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES
Kroin, Julian Stanley, Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES
Lander, Peter Ambrose, Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES
Lin, Ho-Shen, Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES
Lohman, Mark Christopher, Boulder, CO, UNITED STATES
Muehl, Brian Stephen, Greenwood, IN, UNITED STATES
Norman, Bryan Hurst, Indianpolis, IN, UNITED STATES
Patel, Vinod Francis, Acton, MA, UNITED STATES
Richett, Michael Enrico, Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES
Thrasher, Kenneth Jeff, Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES
Vepachedu, Sreenivasarao, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
White, Wesley Todd, Indianpolis, IN, UNITED STATES
Xie, Yongping, Naperville, IL, UNITED STATES
York, Jeremy Schulenburg, Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES
Parkhurst, Brandon Lee, Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003100576	A1	20030529	
	US 6743794	B2	20040601	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-130800	A1	20020521	(10)
	WO 2000-US32443		20001211	

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, PATENT DIVISION, P.O. BOX 6288, INDIANAPOLIS, IN, 46206-6288
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 71
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 14296
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention further relates to a method of inhibiting MRP1 in a mammal which comprises administering to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of formula (I).

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 8 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:22489 USPATFULL
TITLE: Spiro compounds as inhibitors of fibrinogen-dependent platelet aggregation
INVENTOR(S): Fisher, Matthew J., Carmel, IN, UNITED STATES
Jakubowski, Joseph A., Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES
Masters, John J., Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES
Mullaney, Jeffrey T., Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES
Ruterbories, Kenneth J., Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES
Paal, Michael, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Ruhter, Gerd, Hamburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Schotten, Theo, Vierhoefen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Stenzel, Wolfgang, Reinbek, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Scarborough, Robert M., Belmont, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2002013325 A1 20020131
US 6528534 B2 20030304
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2001-899886 A1 20010706 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1998-43846, filed on 5 Oct 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6291469 A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1996-US15703, filed on 27 Sep 1996, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1995-4557P	19950929 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP, 620 NEWPORT CENTER DRIVE, SIXTEENTH FLOOR, NEWPORT BEACH, CA, 92660
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 3239
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to certain spirocyclic compounds substituted with both basic and acidic functionality, which are useful in inhibition of platelet aggregation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 9 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:158292 USPATFULL
TITLE: Spiro compounds as inhibitors of fibrinogen-dependent platelet aggregation
INVENTOR(S): Fisher, Matthew J., Carmel, IN, United States
Jakubowski, Joseph A., Indianapolis, IN, United States
Masters, John J., Indianapolis, IN, United States
Mullaney, Jeffrey T., Indianapolis, IN, United States
Ruterbories, Kenneth J., Indianapolis, IN, United States
Paal, Michael, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
Ruhter, Gerd, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
Scarborough, Robert M., Belmont, CA, United States
Schotten, Theo, Vierhoefen, Germany, Federal Republic of
Stenzel, Wolfgang, Reinbek, Germany, Federal Republic of
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States (U.S. corporation)
COR Therapeutics Inc., San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6291469	B1	20010918	
	WO 9711940		19970403	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-43846		19981005	(9)
	WO 1996-US15703		19960927	
			19981005	PCT 371 date
			19981005	PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1995-4557P	19950929 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Raymond, Richard L.

ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Rao, Deepak R.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Knobbe, Martens Olson & Bear, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 41
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 3418
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to certain spirocyclic compounds substituted with both basic and acidic functionality, as shown by formula (I): ##STR1##

wherein Q, L, A.sub.i, B.sub.j, R.sub.0, R.sub.3, R.sub.10, m, n, p and q are as defined in the disclosure, which are useful in inhibiting of platelet aggregation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 10 OF 12 EPFULL COPYRIGHT 2007 EPO/FIZ KA on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:60102 EPFULL
ENTRY DATE PATENT: 20050203
ENTRY DATE PUBLICATION: 20060302
UPDATE DATE PUBLICAT.: 20060906
DATA UPDATE DATE: 20060906
DATA UPDATE WEEK: 200636
TITLE (ENGLISH): CaSR ANTAGONIST
TITLE (FRENCH): ANTAGONISTE DE CASR
TITLE (GERMAN): CASR-ANTAGONIST
INVENTOR(S): Shinagawa, Yuko, 1-1 Murasaki-cho, Takatsuki-shi,Osaka 569-1125, JP; Inoue, Teruhiko, 1-1 Murasaki-cho, Takatsuki-shi,Osaka 569-1125, JP; Kiguchu, Toshihiro, 1-1 Murasaki-cho, Takatsuki-shi,Osaka 569-1125, JP; Ikenogami, Taku, 1-1 Murasaki-cho, Takatsuki-shi,Osaka 569-1125, JP; Ogawa, Naoki, 1-1 Murasaki-cho, Takatsuki-shi,Osaka 5691125, JP; Nakagawa, Takashi, 1-1 Murasaki-cho, Takatsuki-shi,Osaka 5691125, JP; Shindo, Masanori, 1-1 Murasaki-cho, Takatsuki-shi,Osaka 5691125, JP; Soejima, Yuki, 1-1 Murasaki-cho, Takatsuki-shi,Osaka 5691125, JP
PATENT APPLICANT(S): Japan Tobacco Inc., 2-1, Toranomon 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-8422, JP
PATENT APPL. NUMBER: 679466
AGENT: Vossius & Partner, Postfach 86 07 67, 81634 Muenchen, DE
AGENT NUMBER: 100311
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE OF FILING: Japanese
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
LANGUAGE OF PROCEDURE: English
LANGUAGE OF TITLE: German; English; French
PATENT INFO TYPE: EPA1 Application published with search report
PATENT INFORMATION:
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
NUMBER	KIND	DATE
EP 1630157	A1	20060301
WO 2004106280		20041209

DESIGNATED STATES: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LU MC NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR
APPLICATION INFO.: EP 2004-735338 A 20040528
WO 2004-JP7758 A 20040528
PRIORITY INFO.: JP 2003-151610 A 20030528

ABEN

The present invention provides a compound having a calcium-sensitive receptor antagonistic action, a pharmaceutical composition containing the compound, particularly a calcium receptor antagonist and a therapeutic drug for osteoporosis. A compound represented by the following formula (1), a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or an optically active form thereof:

(image, imga0001.tif, chem)

wherein each symbol is as defined in the description.

L22 ANSWER 11 OF 12 EPFULL COPYRIGHT 2007 EPO/FIZ KA on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:120536 EPFULL
UPDATE DATE PUBLICAT.:	20051109
DATA UPDATE DATE:	20051109
DATA UPDATE WEEK:	200545
TITLE (ENGLISH):	METHODS AND COMPOUNDS FOR INHIBITING MRP1
TITLE (FRENCH):	METHODES ET COMPOSES DESTINES A INHIBER MRP1
TITLE (GERMAN):	VERFAHREN UND VERBINDUNGEN FUeR DIE HEMMUNG VON MRP1
INVENTOR(S):	BONJOUKLIAN, Rosanne, 318 Dominion Drive, Zionsvile, IN 46077, US; COHEN, Jeffrey, Daniel, 1411 Shawnee Road, Indianapolis, IN 46260, US; GRUBER, Joseph, Michael, 9272 Shady Bend, Brownsburg, IN 46112, US; JOHNSON, Douglas, Webb, 235 Saddlebrook Court, Zionsville, IN 46077, US; JUNGHEIM, Louis, Nickolaus, 8218 Meadowbrook Dive, Indianapolis, IN 46240, US; KROIN, Julian, Stanley, 8418 Hilltop Drive, Indianapolis, IN 46234, US; LANDER, Peter, Ambrose, 5407 North Capitol Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46208, US; LIN, Ho-Shen, 8128 Trevellian Way, Indianapolis, IN 46217, US; LOHMAN, Mark, Christopher, 1924 Oxford Lane, Superior,Colarado 80027, US; MUEHL, Brian, Stephen, 530 Leisure Lane, Greenwood,IN 46142, US; NORMAN, Bryan, Hurst, 8648 Admirals Bay Drive, Indianapolis, IN 46236, US; PATEL, Vinod, Francis, 3 Mossy Lane, Bellows Farm, Acton, MA 01720, US; RICHETT, Michael, Enrico, 5832 Baron Court, Indianapolis, IN 46250, US; THRASHER, Kenneth, Jeff, 8660 Count Turf Court, Indianapolis, IN 46217, US; VEPACHEDU, Sreenivasarao, 1145 Amarillo Avenue,3 Palo Alto, California , CA 94303, US; WHITE, Wesley, Todd, 5432 Black Bear Circle, Indianapolis, IN 46239, US; XIE, Yongping, 19 Huntington Circle Apartment 15, Naperville, IL 60540, US; YORK, Jeremy Schulenburg, 8866 Doral Drive, Apartment F., Indianapolis, Indiana 46250, US; PARKHURST, Brandon, Lee, 144 Jonquill Drive, Indianapolis, IN 46227, US; WANG, Quiping, 1404 Aspen Glen Drive, Hamden,Connecticut 06518, US
PATENT APPLICANT(S):	ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, Lilly Corporate Center, Indianapolis, Indiana 46285, US
PATENT APPL. NUMBER:	204942
AGENT:	Burnside, Ivan John, Eli Lilly and Company Limited Lilly Research Centre Erl Wood Manor Sunninghill Road, Windlesham, Surrey GU20 6PH, GB
AGENT NUMBER:	91033
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE OF FILING:	English
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:	English
LANGUAGE OF PROCEDURE:	English
LANGUAGE OF TITLE:	German; English; French
PATENT INFO TYPE:	EPB1 Granted patent

PATENT INFORMATION:
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	EP 1250340	B1	20041117
	WO 2001046199		20010628
DESIGNATED STATES:	AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE TR		
APPLICATION INFO.:	EP 2000-986242	A	20001211
	WO 2000-US32443	A	20001211
PRIORITY INFO.:	US 1999-171373P	P	19991222
	US 2000-226076P	P	20000817
	US 2000-234539P	P	20000922
CITED PATENT LIT.:	WO 9934897	A	
	WO 9951227	A	
	WO 9951228	A	
	WO 9951236	A	

L22 ANSWER 12 OF 12 EPFULL COPYRIGHT 2007 EPO/FIZ KA on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:62745 EPFULL
UPDATE DATE PUBLICAT.: 20060406
DATA UPDATE DATE: 20060405
DATA UPDATE WEEK: 200614
TITLE (ENGLISH): SPIRO COMPOUNDS AS INHIBITORS OF FIBRINOGEN-DEPENDENT PLATELET AGGREGATION
TITLE (FRENCH): COMPOSES SPIRO COMME INHIBITEURS DE L'AGREGATION DE PLAQUETTES DEPENDANTE DU FIBRINOGENE
TITLE (GERMAN): SPIRO VERBINDUNGEN ALS INHIBITOREN DER FIBRINOGEN-ABHAeNGIGEN BLUTPLAeTTCHEN AGGREGATION
INVENTOR(S): FISHER, Matthew, J., 4106 Armon Court, Carmel, IN 46033, US; JAKUBOWSKI, Joseph, A., 3740 Governors Road, Indianapolis, IN 46208, US; MASTERS, John, J., 8338 Crystal Pointe Lane, Indianapolis, IN 46236, US; MULLANEY, Jeffrey, T., 6153 Welker Drive, Indianapolis, IN 46236, US; PAAL, Michael, Hummelsbuetteler Kirchenweg 11, D-22335 Hamburg, DE; RUeHTER, Gerd, Vierzigstuecken 53 a, D-21129 Hamburg, DE; RUTERBORIES, Kenneth, J., 6747 Bluffridge Court, Indianapolis, IN 46278, US; SCARBOROUGH, Robert, M., 2544 Belmont Canyon Road, Belmont, CA 94002, US; SCHOTTEN, Theo, Hinterm Bach 34, D-21444 Vierhoefen, DE; STENZEL, Wolfgang, Lerchenweg 8, D-21465 Reinbek, DE
PATENT APPLICANT(S): ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, Lilly Corporate Center, Indianapolis, Indiana 46285, US; MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC., 75 Sidney Street, Cambridge,Massachusetts 02139, US
PATENT APPL. NUMBER: 204942; 2190396
AGENT: Vossius & Partner, Postfach 86 07 67, 81634 Muenchen, DE
AGENT NUMBER: 100311
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
LANGUAGE OF PROCEDURE: English
LANGUAGE OF TITLE: German; English; French
PATENT INFO TYPE: EPB1 Granted patent
PATENT INFORMATION:
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	EP 854869	B1	20040825
	WO 9711940		19970403
DESIGNATED STATES:	AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE		
APPLICATION INFO.:	EP 1996-936093	A	19960927
	WO 1996-US15703	A	19960927
PRIORITY INFO.:	US 1995-4557P	P	19950929
CITED PATENT LIT.:	EP 635492	A	
	EP 655439	A	
	WO 9514683	A	
	WO 9638426	A	
	US 5451578	A	